FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[OLD SERIES—VOL. XLVIII—NO. 45.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1883. [NEW SERIES—VOL. I.—NO. 35.]

Enough, at Last.

A little ragged orphan girl, who ne'er
Had a home nor known a parent's care,
And who, with shoeless feet and hatless head,
Newspapers sold to earn her scanty bread,
Was taken from the city far away,
With others of her kind, one summer day,
To look upon the ocean. At the sight
Her thin, sharp face was filled with grave delight;
And some one said, "I wonder what can be
Her thoughts, poor child, about this mighty sea."
She heard the words, and quickly turned her head,
And in low tones, "I's thinkin', ma'am,' said,
"I's glad I combed, because I never sor
Enough of anything at wunst before."
—*Margaret Eytinge, in Harper's Young People.*

Colonial Records of North Carolina.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO MR. ANSELL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office Secretary of State,
Raleigh, Sept. 19, 1883.

H. B. Ansell, Esq., Currituck, C. H., N. C:

MY DEAR SIR: I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter of 17th inst. this moment received. The work I am engaged in is a purely voluntary one for which I receive no pecuniary compensation, being entirely outside of my duties as Secretary of State, and it gratifies me very much to receive such a letter as yours, showing as it does that you take an interest in such matters and appreciate what I am trying to do.

I have never been satisfied that our histories ever did justice to the Albemarle section in the early settlement of the colony; and I have, too, long been anxious to complete our Colonial Records and have them printed, and at last I have the opportunity to do so; but it has required much time and persistent effort to accomplish it, in which it is but just to say that Gov. Jarvis has very greatly assisted me.

The resolution of the Legislature directs the Trustees of the Public Library to procure records touching the colonial history of the State. The earliest of these records of course pertain to the settlement of the Albemarle section, especially that part north of the Sound, which, as you say, was for some time called the County of Albemarle and in the course of time divided into precincts, that in later days were by statute called counties. Currituck was a precinct at a very early date, though how early I cannot say just now. It was a precinct however before 1715, and indeed was made so so early that I can find no record of its creation. Precincts in those days had Register's offices and courts and answered very much the purposes that counties now do. I have in my possession the original record of the Precinct Court of Perquimans County from 1697 to 1707.

There was a General Court as it was called that sat in later days at Queen Anne's Creek—now Edenton—with jurisdiction over all the precincts, which doubtless explains why Currituck people should have gone to Edenton to Court. The original records of this General Court for the year 1694 and from 1716 to 1729 are now before me. Why the people of Currituck should ever have gone to Court in Camden I cannot understand, or to Pasquotank of which it was a part until 1777. The tradition seems without foundation so far as I can see.

When we came to look thoroughly into the matter it was seen that there were at least seven lines of inquiry to be explored and exhausted before the work could be said to be done:

I. Records and papers in my office.
II. Papers, Records, &c., in Public Record Offices in London.
III. Papers, &c., in Virginia Record Offices.
IV. Papers, &c., in South Carolina Record Offices.
V. Papers, &c., in Old County Offices in North Carolina,
VI. Old Friends' Society or Quaker Records.
VII. Papers, &c., of Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

The records and papers in my office have been my study since the beginning of 1879, when I entered the office, and those throwing any light on the matter in hand are being prepared for the press.

The papers in London that we need are being copied under the supervision of Mr. Sainsburg, a gentleman whose long experience in such matters peculiarly fits him for the work. He has been in the Record Office there for over 30 years, is a friend of Mr. Bancroft, the great historian, and is universally deferred to by the other historians as authority in such matters. I esteem myself especially fortunate, therefore, to secure the services of one whose life-long duty and pleasure it has been to familiarize himself with the very records we need.

The Virginia papers and offices have not been fully explored as yet, for the reason that it could be done at any time and speedily.

The South Carolina search has been very carefully made by my esteemed friend Major Graham Daves, formerly of New Berne. I have gotten much valuable printed matter from there and will get copies of some interesting manuscript matter relating to an interesting period of our early history.

The search in the county offices in the old counties I have just entered upon, and it gratifies me to say I think the prospect from this line of inquiry promises better than I had anticipated. The responses I have received to my letters in regard thereto have all been very kindly and make me hopeful.

The Quaker records, it seems to me, ought to be full of information and full of interest about the very period of the Albemarle settlement that we know least about, and I have just been able to make arrangements that I think will give me all the information they afford.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts was according to my information instituted in England in 1701 "or thereabouts," and in 1703 or possibly in 1702 began to send missionaries here and kept it up until the Revolution. These Missionaries wrote back to the Society authorities that sent them here, and their letters contain much matter both useful and interesting to any one desirous of getting at the real facts in regard to our early history. I have fortunately been able to conclude arrangements that I doubt not will give me full access to a complete file of these letters in manuscript, copied from the original in London.

In a word, I think we have made as much progress as possible in the time at our command, and I am pleased to say at small expense.

The trouble with our historians has been, in my humble opinion at least, that the earliest of them even in effect partisans of the Government faction in the Colony, and consciously or unconsciously gave a partisan coloring to that which ought to have had no coloring at all, and that later historians blindly followed the earlier ones. It is my purpose to do the work thoroughly, so thoroughly, if possible, that it need never be done again, and so thoroughly that the real facts may stand out so plain that no future historian need err in regard to them. I ought too, perhaps, to state that as Secretary of State I am, *ex officio*, one of the Library Trustees, and that because of my familiarity with the records in my office this work has devolved mainly upon me.

Hoping I have not tired you out with this long epistle, and thanking you again for your kind letter, I am,

Very respectfully,
W. L. SAUNDERS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO REV. MR. CHESHIRE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office Secretary of State,
Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1883.

MY DEAR SIR:—Yours of yesterday to hand. I beg leave to call your attention to the letters printed in Hawk's, vol. II., ph. 295–334, which I presume were taken from the records of the Venerable Society, &c.

Please ascertain from Bishop Perry whether his North Carolina volume contains every thing relating to North Carolina on the records of the Venerable Society, &c., and how it was obtained, and who superintended the selections made from the records. Of course my purpose in all this is to know whether I can rely upon this volume of MSS. as a complete and exhaustive culling of N. C. matter. I would like to know also whether there is any probability of the publication of his N. C. volume, &c.

Philadelphia of all places in the world ought to be the best for getting at the early Quaker records, and I look upon it as a happy conjunction of matters that enables you to take this branch of the investigation in hand also. I look upon the old Quaker Records as full of promise of good returns for examination. There ought to be somewhere letters from the early N. C. Quakers back to their regularly constituted Church Authorities. Please find out everything possible in the premises from Mr. Hildebrun; possibly, if he does not know himself, he can tell you who does know. In a word, I wish you to take charge of the investigation both as to the old Quakers Records and those of the Venerable Society. Of course, if more time is required for either or both of the investigations than you have allowed yourself, take it and draw on me at sight, as Secretary of State, for what money you need.

Hoping you will have a pleasant sojourn in the City of Brotherly Love, I am,

Very respectfully,
W. L. SAUNDERS.

Rev. Jos. Blount Cheshire, Jr., Charlotte, N. C.

TOWNSHIP MAP OF NORTH CARVLINA.—Col. A. W. Shaffer, of Raleigh, is engaged in the preparation of a school map of North Carolina on a scale of 6½ miles to one inch—larger than any now in use. This increase of size is necessitated by the addition of matter never before shown upon a map of the State, to-wit: the townships, distinguished by lines, names and coloring. It will also show all postoffices and railway stations, all mountain ranges, the leading spurs and peaks, the public swamp lands and leading highways. In the margin will be a miniature map of Wilmington, Raleigh and Charlotte, and an elevation showing the relative heights of mountain ranges, spurs and peaks, and of the principal towns of the State, from Boone, the highest to tide. It will be the first "township map" of North Carolina ever published, and must prove of immense value to schools and business men throughout the State.—*North Carolina Teacher.*

THE LARGEST DIAMOND.—A New York jewelry firm have just imported the largest diamond every brought to this country. It is yet in the rough, and has the yellowish hue common to all uncut diamonds. The stone is African, and weighs 125 carats. It may be reduced one-third by the cutting. The value of the jewel cannot be approximately determined until it has been cut, when its color and full beauty will be revealed. The important question how it shall be handled so as bring out its beauty in the fullest degree is now under consideration by experts. At present the jewel has a faint bluish streak running through the centre. But when cut it may prove to be tinted or pure white. An idea of the size of this stone may be had by one who has not seen it when it is remembered that the famous Koh-i-noor is 102½ carats, and before cutting was 186 carats. The stone is valued at $100,000.

A RIVAL TO BENNETTSVILLE'S FAYETTEVILLE CONNECTION.—Mr. F. B. Gibson, with Capt. Winder and others of the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line Railroad, were in town on Friday last, says a late issue of the Marlboro *Monitor*. We were absent at the time and could not interview them, but have been informed that there is a fair prospect of an early extension of said road through this State via Bennettsville.

LETTERS FROM THE COUNTIES.

MOORE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

CARTHAGE, N. C., Sept. 24, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—Moore County in common with many other counties in the State has suffered from the protracted drought which prevailed throughout the crop growing season, but our people are by no means despondent. Accepting the inevitable, they are doing what they can to supplement their short crops. Having their wheat garners well filled, with their usual prudence and economy they will go through all right.

Our merchants are filling their stores with unusually attractive and large stocks of goods, which they expect to sell during the season, and all the various business enterprises are pushed with vigor and success. Our enterprising carriage manufacturers, Messrs. Tyson & Jones, are preparing materials to add another building to their already extensive establishment. They turn out a vast amount of work and find sale for all of it. The Union Carriage Company at Cameron, have excellent buildings, well arranged, and are turning out first-class work, for which they find ready sale.

The North Carolina Mill Stone Company, at Parkwood, are constantly increasing their facilities for the manufacture of grist mills, and these mills having a national reputation are shipped to all parts of the Union, and orders have been received from Brazil, S. A.

The Company represented by Dr. Glenn, of Greensboro, have completed their dam across Deep River, just below the old site of Tysor's mills, and have a flour and grist mill in operation. Work is progressing on the bridge across Deep River, at that point, and when finished will afford a long wished for convenience to the citizens in that portion of the county.

The shipments of naval stores from Manly, Keyser and other points on the R. & A. Air-Line R. R. continue large.

Moore County is steadily improving, not only in material prosperity, but also in morals and intelligence.

The advantages of education are appreciated more and more, and the schools are better attended.

The weekly visits of the OBSERVER are hailed with pleasure, and long may its chaste and well filled columns shed their wholesome influence throughout the Cape Fear section. ROWLAND.

HARNETT.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

HARRINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—This has been a gloomy year indeed for farmers in this section. The spring being backward and wet caused the crop to be overwhelmed by grass, which retarded the growth of cotton in the outset; when the wet season ended, and before it was chopped out the drought set in, and continued until it was too late for the plant to attain its usual size. About the 11th inst. we were visited by a violent storm of wind and rain; the rain was badly needed, but not the wind which did an immense amount of damage to the growing crop, blowing the cotton from the bolls and rendering it comparatively worthless, the stalks being blown down as though a log had been rolled over them. The corn faired no better, either being blown down, or the fodder stripped from the stalks. The rain still continues and prevents the picking of cotton or gathering fodder. Cotton will necessarily be of an inferior quality, and not more than three fourths of a crop will be realized, as the drouth prevented the growth of the plant and caused it to shed badly. Some of the most prominent farmers of the county are talking of quitting cotton and turning their energies to other branches of agriculture.

The Cape Fear river was considerably swollen the past week, but not yet out of the banks, and it is hoped that another calamity in the shape of a "low ground" freshet will be averted.

There are several cases of chills and bilious fever among the people, but I hear of no fatality.

The hog cholera is very prevalent and fatal in this section; many persons losing all the hogs they had: in consequence we will have to rely on our Baltimore smoke house another year.

I had the pleasure of attending a Sabbath School celebration at Memphis church, a few miles below Haywood, on Saturday. There were eight different schools represented, and some six hundred scholars in line who made a handsome appearance. They were ably addressed by Mr. Merritt, of Pittsboro, Prof. Doub, of Jonesboro, and Rev. Mr. Reid, of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*. But the event of the day was the bountiful supply of good victuals so lavishly set out. Were it not that it was a Sabbath School celebration I would tell you about the ladies, but they were there in full force from three counties, and you may rest assured the display was as fine as should be.

The crops on the road to Haywood bear evidence of our calamities, and are the poorest I ever saw on the same road.

There is very little talk as yet on political matters in this section, but Hon. W. T. Dortch, of Wayne is the choice of the Democratic party for Governor; his school bill gave him a *boom* ahead of any one in this county, it being approved by the tax-payers of both parties. The Republicans have expressed no choice as yet of their candidate, but I guess will be satisfied with "any man to beat Grant." JOHNNIE REB.

ROBESON.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

MR. EDITOR:—There is such a dearth of news in this section of country now that your correspondent scarcely knows where to begin. The crops are badly injured, and will be far short of last year's yield, but this is the case so generally that it is scarcely news to any one. The storm of two weeks ago was especially damaging to the cotton crop which had been seriously injured before this by the drouth. If this lesson can be taken to heart by our farmers, and if it shall cause them hereafter to plant cotton, only as a surplus crop and make their bread and meat at home, then their losses this year will really be a gain to them in the end.

And after all it is not so bad as it might have been. There can be no doubt that the crop is damaged, but prudent men who have bought only what they needed, will be able to pay out, while the imprudent and thriftless must suffer.

There is little or no talk of politics in this section yet, and wire-pullers are afraid this early to attempt more than to drop a little oil on their machinery now and then, just to keep in in running order.

A suit has been instituted for the purpose of restraining the County Commissioners from collecting the taxes levied in this school district for the purpose of establishing a Graded School. The case is to be heard by Judge McKoy this week at Chambers in Smithville. The friends of the school seem to be confident of success, and the plaintiff in the case equally so. The grounds upon which the injunction is applied for is that the act establishing the school is unconstitutional, because it discriminates against the colored race. Will advise you of the result.

Mr. J. B. McCallum, an old citizen of Robeson, died last week. He was a man of vigorous intellect and strong convictions. "Peace to his ashes." ROBESON.

RICHMOND.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

LAURINBURG, N. C., Sept 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—About six weeks ago Archie Johnson, colored, 18 years old, committed an outrageous assault upon the 8 year old daughter of his employer, one of the best citizens in the Mason's X Road section, and was committed to jail to await trial at the next Superior Court for Richmond county. Thursday night, the 20th, the jail was visited by a considerable number of determined men who overpowered the jailor, and taking the keys opened the cell in which was the youthful culprit, took him therefrom and hied away to the place of the outrage, where he was found Friday morning suspended by the neck to a china tree, with a placard attached inscribed: "Our daughters are our jewels. They shall be protected. Another speedy justice is given in my court, Lynch, J." The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "hanging by unknown parties." The body was turned over to his parents Saturday for burial.

There is not in the State a more law-abiding, order-loving community than that in which this double violence has been enacted. None can more regret the cause or more condemn lynch-law, yet all classes, the blacks as well as the whites, agree that it was a just ending for so great a crime.

Our judiciary will, no doubt, exert its power for the repression of such crimes, and will make rapid strides in that direction, when it is established that the penitentiary will not be the receptacle of that class of offenders when brought before the courts.

The crops are very short in this section—not more than a half crop will be harvested, and that damaged by the equinoctial gale.

Cotton was badly blown on the ground and is sprouting finely. When picked off the ground a small quantity makes the lint look as blue as the cheek of the producer.

The short corn crop turns attention to oats, and many an acre will be seeded to that valuable grain in this section for early forage next year.

More grain and hogs should be the slogan, but will hardly prevail whilst the statistics correspond with our inclinations and show that the cotton counties of the State produce a money value of all farm products greater per capita than either the grain or tobacco counties. This appears strange, yet on the authority of the census it is said to be true. We fear, however, that the statistics are not in accord with this year's crop.

An early bird may catch a worm, but it will take an extra early frost to catch a green cotton-boll in this section this year. It is nearly all open now and with fair weather can be gathered in the next thirty days. Yours, &c. W.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S RETIREMENT FROM THE ARMY.—A Washington dispatch says: General Sherman has fixed upon the 1st of November as the date upon which he will turn over the command of the army to General Sheridan, and practically retire to civil life, although he will not be placed upon the retired list of the army until the 8th of February. Gen. Sheridan will be here upon the 1st of November to be initiated into the duties of his new office, so that he will be well up to the traces by the time Congress meets. Gen. Pope, now commanding the Department of Missouri, will probably succeed Gen. Sheridan in command of the Military Division of Missouri, which includes besides the department of Missouri, the departments of Dakota, Texas and the Platte.

General Marcus J. Wright, who was a Confederate general, and is now agent of the War department to collect accurate records on the Confederate side, to be placed on record in the War department at Washington, D. C., writes to a gentleman in Raleigh, says the *News and Observer*, as follows: "Persons having Confederate papers make a mistake in not sending them here at least for copy. The great history of the war will eventually be written from the 'official records,' and they ought to be made as complete as possible."

FAYETTEVILLE'S SOUTHERN CONNECTION.—Capt. P. L. Breeden, the President of the South Carolina Pacific Railroad Company, says the Bennettsville *Monitor*, has gone to work in good earnest, and no time will be lost in trying to make the railroad project an accomplished fact. Persons desiring to obtain contracts for getting cross ties, should confer with him without delay. If parties along the route will give the right of way we feel sure the road will be built by the first of next July.

The Situation in Europe.

The feeling of uneasiness pervading Europe with reference to the relations of the great powers causes great attention to be given to incidents which at another time would perhaps escape general observation. Not unfrequently matters of the most trivial character are exaggerated into events of the first importance. The very great consideration shown by the Emperor William to Alfonso XII at the banquet which followed the army maneuvres excites remark, as indicating that the one power upon which, as a natural ally, France might have hoped to lean in an hour of trouble has been won over to Germany. The real significance of the incident, however, is probably no more than this, that the oldest sovereign of Europe wished to pay a compliment to the youngest. Spain has little to fear at present from her turbulent neighbor. It is not the foreign policy of republican France that most disquiets Europe at present. It is to the Balkan peninsula and the growing probabilities of conflict between Austria and Russia that all eyes are attracted. The aggressive course of the latter country in Bulgaria and the discovery that Russian agents are behind the disturbances in Croatia excites apprehension. The massing of a large proportion of the Russian army on the German and Austrian frontiers is thought to be of sufficient significance to call for a counter movement on the part of the two great powers of Central Europe. The Continental press finds a great deal to say of Mr. Gladstone's meeting at Copenhagen with the Czar. It is declared to have the deepest political significance, and to portend an alliance between England Russia in opposition to the Austro-German compact. The English press aver, however, that the English premier's visit to Norway had no diplomatic purpose. He and his friend Mr. Tennyson made their excursion on the Pembroke Castle simply for its exhilarating effect upon their health, and Mr. Tennyson's reading of extracts from his poems before an audience composed of the Emperor and Empress of Russia, the King and Queen of Denmark, the King and Queen of Greece, the Princess of Wales and other princes, princesses, ambassadors, admirals and statesmen without number, it is asserted by the London papers, was the principal incident of the trip of these two great Englishmen to the continent. It is difficult to believe, however, that Mr. Gladstone, who during Lord Beaconsfield's last administration was a declared Russophile and enemy of Austria, did not, before or after Mr. Tennyson's literary performance, find opportunity for an informal chat with the Czar on points of international politics. Russia continues to be disquieted with nihilistic plots, and a new cause of apprehension has appeared in the shape of a large, well-printed nihilist paper published in St. Petersburg under the name of "The Leaf of the People's Will Party."

Count Tolstoi's severity has by no means succeeded in destroying the evangel of dynamite, though it has undoubtedly compelled its converts to desist from its programme of assassination. The Franco-Chinese question appears to be little nearer a solution than when the tedious negotiations between M. Challemel-Lacour and the Marquis Tseng first began. The government at Pekin have so far shown little disposition to make concessions. They understand fully the embarrassments under which France labors by reason of her delicate relations to the other powers of Europe, and Chinese statesmen see no reason why they should not avail themselves of those embarrassments to the fullest degree. Having confidence in her new forts, her improved arms and ships, and her soldiers and sailors trained by European officers, China assumes a bold front. It is a noticeable incident that M. Challemel-Lacour, who has offended the Chinese ambassador by his arrogant or discourteous manner, has been displaced, so far as the Chinese negotiations are concerned, by M. Ferry, the prime minister. This would seem to be a symptom of a new disposition on the part of Frenchmen to concede something for the sake of peace to Chinese susceptibilities. The Marquis Tseng has received a reply from Pekin to the terms proposed by France, but as the response is said to favor the neutral zone theory, to which France has hitherto been decidedly opposed, matters cannot be said to be much improved by it. Lord Granville, it is said, suggests that England would act the part of abitrator between the disputants. It is through Lord Granville's harmonizing influence perhaps that an open rupture has been so far avoided, and the consent of both parties to mediation would be an important point gained in the interest of peace, and would create a kindly feeling toward England on the part both of France and China. English commercial circles, on account of their large concern in the foreign trade of China, watch the developments of the situation from day to day with the greatest anxiety. English correspondents, writing from Egypt, confess that little or nothing has been done since the battle of Tel-el-Kebir towards giving efficiency to the administration of that country, but much is expected from the talent for organization and government possessed by Major Baring, who has just been transferred from India to Egypt to succeed to the large functions exercised by Lord Dufferin during his six months' stay. In India the opposition to the Ilbert bill, proposing to give native judges jurisdiction over Europeans, is unabated. The recently published reports upon its merits, made by the administrators of the various provinces, are so overwhelmingly against it that it will doubtless be materially modified or abandoned by Lord Ripon.—*Balt. Sun.*

LIKE THE OFFICIAL RETURNS OF A BATTLE.—An official report of the fatalities consequent upon the late earthquake on the island of Ischia, states that 1,990 persons were killed and 374 injured, instead of 8,000, as at first reported.

MARSHALS FOR THE STATE FAIR.—Following is a list of the marshals for the approaching State Fair:

Chief Marshal Hal. M. Worth; Assistants, John B. Broadfoot, Fayettevill; Julian M. Baker, Tarboro; W. P. Batchelor, Wm. Boylan, Jr., Raleigh; Alex. G. Conally, J. M. Cronly, Wilmington; Frank Castex, Goldsboro; J. S. Cunningham, Cunningham's Store; H. J. Clark, Hamilton; Wm. S. Dockery, Mangum; E. B. Englehard, Raleigh; Walter L. Holt, Company Shops; H. H. Hutchinson, W. W. Hargrove, Wilson; J. A. Henley, Franklinton; T. M. Hunter, Fayetteville; Thos. S. Keogh, Greensboro; T. J. King, Louisburg; H. W. Lewis, Jackson; H. S. Ledbetter, Rockingham; R. R. Little, Little's Mills; Jas. A. Leak, Jr., Wadesboro; Henry W. Lilly, Fayetteville; R. M. Miller, Jr., Charlotte; James Moore, Raleigh, W. B. McMillan, Fayetteville; T. H. McKoy, Clinton; H. E. Norris, Apex; Walter Pittman, Enfield, C. C. Randleman, Randleman; Benj. C. Sharpe, Tarboro; A. C. Springs, Charlotte; R. L. Steele, Jr., Rockingham; Ernest F. Young, Winston.

RANDOLPH ITEMS IN THE ASHEBORO COURIER.—Mayor Snow has purchased iron rails for the Fayetteville and Winston Railroad, and two locomotives and 21 cars, to begin business with in laying the track.

Mr. Eleazor Winslow informs the *Courier* that he threshed this season 3,628 bushels of wheat; 4,487 bushels of oats; 57 bushels of rye and 20 bushels of barley.

The Winston and Fayetteville Railroad Company is putting up a saw mill near New Market.

Mr. H. C. Causey, of Liberty, has turned off over 6,000 cross ties for the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad.

AN EDITOR'S OPINION OF FAYETTEVILLE.—Last week we had the pleasure of visiting Fayetteville, where we met many of our friends. It has been some time since we were there before and are glad to say that the town shows strong indications of thrift and prosperity, and from the way that many of the up-country farmers are moving into Cumberland county, and fast developing the valuable agricultural resources of that section, the near future will tell of many rare inducements offered to the farmers who want to purchase valuable farms.—*Carthage Gazette.*

THE CAROLINA CENTRAL.—The Carolina Central Railroad Company have purchased from Col. F. W. Kerchner the fine brick building, on Front street, now occupied by Mrs. Morrison. After making alterations and repairs, it will be used for offices of the Company. This purchase disposes of the rumor, which has several times been in circulation since the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company bought a controlling interest in the Carolina Central, that the offices of the Company would be removed to Raleigh.—*Wil. Star.*

POPULAR GOVERNOR BUTLER.—Last week, in Boston, the Greenback Convention unanimously nominated Gen. Butler for Governor. A full State ticket was nominated. The nominee for Attorney-General is no lawyer and objection was raised to him on this account, but as a delegate said that in Butler they had all the law necessary, and it was no matter who was Attorney-General.

When Judge Foraker, the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, was a student at Deleware College he bolted and left because a negro was permitted to matriculate. The negro voters of the State want to know all about this now and the Judge declines to lucidate. He will lose enough votes in consequence to offset Judge Hoadly's malaria.

SOCIAL EQUALITY.—The National Colored Convention spent half a day last week in listening to a long address from Fred Douglass, the chairman. His speech was mostly non political, (?) advocating education of the negroes federal aid to negro schools and equal social rights to the colored man. His address was adopted as the address of the convention to the country.

LARGE FAILURES IN NEW YORK.—Last week in New York, F. Mayer & Co., woolen dealers, No. 30 White street, have assigned to Simon Danzig, giving preferences to the amount of about $10,000, and Levy Bros. & Co., clothing, 472 Broadway, to Sol H. Kohn, giving preferences amounting to about $900,000.

Mixtures of two parts of glycerine, one part ammonia and a little rose water whiten and soften the hands.

The 14th Ode of 2d Book of Horace in English Verse.

"Alas, dear P., the years glide swift away,
Nor aught will piety avail to stay
The wrinkled face, or pressing stride of age,
Or death untaught as yet to curb his rage;
"Not if, dear friend, for each departing day,
Three hundred choicest victims thou shouldst slay
To still the wrath of Pluto, sternly tearless,
Circling his realm with wave all dark and cheerless:
"Upon that wave, forsooth, must all spread sail,
Whoe'er we be that hold life's tenure frail;
Whether of royal blood we rule the land,
Or tread in wretched want a foreign strand.
"Vainly we'll shun the wargod's bloody plain,
The foaming billows of the storm-tossed main,
And shun in vain the dread miasma's chill,
On autumn breeze upborne, a deathful ill.
Death's dark slow moving stream we must behold,
Cocytus wand'ring wide all to enfold,
Danaus' cursed race and him of old,
To endless labor doomed of stone uprolled.
"Thy native land, thy home, thy pleasing spouse,
All must thou leave, and these fair trees whose boughs
Now kindly shade their brief-while master's head,
Save the sad cypress shall forsake him dead.
"An heir shall quaff, a 'better fellow' far,
The Cæcuban now kept with bolt and bar,
And tip upon the marble floor a wine
Than all the feasts of pontiffs far more fine."
* * * * * * *
Thus sang the bard of old, for whom no light
Illumed the grave, but all was dark as night—
So would he bid, "Eat, drink, live while we may"—
Heed not the word—there is a better way.

H. S.

Raleigh, January 10th, 1883.

Fun from the Detroit Free Press.

Five or six couples had been invited in to play cards and listen to music, and peaches had been passed with other refreshments. The party was just ready to break up when the terror of the family entered the parlor and called out:

"There, pa, what did ma tell you?"

The "governor" probably knew what was coming, but before he could get the youngster out of the way he shot off the other barrel with:

"Ma said if we bought cling-stone peaches we'd save at least half, and we have!"

A resident on Woodward avenue who had advertised for a man to take care of his horses had an application from a colored man who seemed fitted for the position, and a bargain was made. As the new employe was backing out of the office the gentleman said:

"Oh, by the way, what name shall I call you by?"

"Well, sah, my letters are ginerally directed to de Hon. Boswell Green, but Ize perfeckly willin' you should call me Mr. Green when you has occashun to 'dress me!"

Lightning struck a contribution box as it was being passed around in a Breathitt County church, recently, and scattered the fragments in all directions. All of the $5 and $10 bills must have been consumed by the electric fluid, for all that was found in the shape of money was a plugged quarter, with side engraved for a sleeve button.

THE STATUS OF THE GREENBACK.—The famous Chittenden-Butler greenback case, originated to test the legal status of the greenback, will come before the United States Supreme Court at the opening of the session. The case was made up by Mr. Chittenden and General Butler, the former gentleman refusing to take a greenback in payment of a debt from Butler on the ground that the note was not constitutional money. The case was formally passed on in a district court and appealed to the Supreme Court. The practical effect of the decision will be slight. If the Court decides the issue constitutional there will be no change of policy. If the opposite view is taken the effect will be to put the notes on the same basis as the gold and silver certificates, but no one will be obliged to take them in payment of debts. Senator Edmunds and General Butler are expected to argue the case. The hearing is set for October 9, but may be delayed some days.

REPUBLICANISM AND THE NEGROES.—J. W. Niles, of Arkansas, the champion of the colored indemnity party, who is in Washington City appealing to the President and Departments of Justice for the colored people of that section, said the other day, that he believed the colored people would unite in a party of their own and might conclude to nominate Fred Douglass for President.

"The Louisville Convention," he said, "will declare war against the Republican party. We have tried present methods and party promises twenty years. A few of our people favorably situated have accumulated property and progressed in capacity, but the masses are denied the rights of citizens and deprived of the stimulants and conditions of improvement. To these the future is hopeless. The system of rents, high prices, low wages and credits keeps us always in debt. The ballot is a miserable farce. We are not allowed to acquire land, and when we undertake to settle upon the public State lands as other citizens we are expelled.

ANTOINE PLATEAU.—Antoine Ferdinand Joseph Plateau, the scientist, died in Paris on Sept. 20, aged 82. He was born at Brussels on October 14, 1801, and was the son of a house-painter. He was educated at the University of Liege, where he studied both law and science. He then devoted himself to mathematics, physics and astronomy. He was made a doctor of sciences in 1829, and went to reside in Brussels, where, in 1836, he was chosen a member of the Royal Academy. Upon the reorganization of superior education in Belgium in 1835 he was selected by the University of Ghent to fill the chair of physics and astronomy. In 1882 he was elected a correspondent of the Academy of Sciences at Paris. The works of this scholar, which are mainly confined to the phenomena of light, optics and vision, have principally appeared in the memoirs of the Brussels Academy and those of the institute and various scientific publications. Separately he published "Experimental and Theoretical Statistics of the Liquids Exposed to Molecular Forces."

MILLIONS FOR EUROPE.—Since May 1 the New York ocean steamships have taken 31,261 passengers to Europe. If these on an average spend 2,000, which the Philadelphia *Press* considers a low estimate, the total is $62,531,000, or a twelfth of our exports during the last fiscal year, and one-half larger than the so-called "balance of trade" during the past seven months of the present fiscal year. On the other hand, however, the *Press* fails to give credit for the millions which are being spent yearly in this country by foreign visitors, the number and prominence of these visitors this year being greater than ever before.

MONUMENT TO GENERAL TAYLOR.—The monument erected by the State of Kentucky to General and President Zachary Taylor was dedicated Sept. 20th, at the Taylor homestead, five miles from Louisville. Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden delivered the eulogy. The monument is marble, 30 feet high, and surmounted by a statue of Gen. Taylor.

There are now, says the Asheville *Citizen*, in process of erection in Asheville one hundred and fifty buildings of different kinds.

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY,.....OCTOBER 4, 1883.

TWO TAXES.

Not the tariff tax, nor the internal revenue tax. Two other taxes.

Pretty much every day we read in our exchanges some such remarks as these:

(1) Put a tax on any article and the consumer pays it.

(2) To assume that the consumer does not pay it, is to suppose that the maker of the article is a consummate idiot.

Our generalizing friends go too fast. If they keep up the pace, they may soon forget, or cause others to forget, that it takes exceptions to form a rule; or they may make people think even themselves, on their own showing, possible sufferers from idiocy of the kind referred to. There are people in the world who cannot be convinced that they pay a tax which they know that they do not pay. We have known the whole force of a conclusive argument against the tariff iniquity destroyed to the ordinary mind by telling men (and, in some sense, truly) as a crowning illustration of the iniquity which was to be resisted even unto death, that the shirts they wear, or the frocks their wives wear are taxed 6½ cents a yard, when they know that shirt or frock only costs 5½ cents a yard—1 cent less than the tax and the goods thrown in.

There are numberless exceptions to the rule so broadly stated. We propose to note two of them.

There is a license tax of $500 levied on fertilizer manufacturers who offer their goods for sale in this State. About 85,000 tons were sold in the State during the last year for which we have seen a report, yielding a revenue of $30,000; that is to say, there is a tax of 35½ cents a ton. Now, who paid this tax of 35½ cents? The manufacturers paid it theoretically and actually. The consumer paid not cent of it. Why? This tax is not like a tariff tax, levied on all fertilizers brought into the State. If it were, the consumer would have it to pay on all he uses. On the contrary, there is absolute free trade in fertilizers. Any man in North Carolina can buy his fertilizers from any manufacturer or any dealer anywhere he pleases, and bring them into the State and use them free of any tax whatever on manufacturer or dealer or consumer; and every consumer would do it if the tax were added to the price by the manufacturer licensed to sell in this State. The manufacturers resisted the tax in the courts, and were beaten. They sought to add the tax to the price, and ignominiously failed. Many then withdrew because they could not afford to pay the tax. The result is that, tax or no tax, the price here is the same as elsewhere, and is very much lower than it was before the levy of the tax. Before the tax levy, the price of fertilizers was $50 to $60 a ton. The $50 article is now $40. The cotton price before the tax levy was 400 to 425 lbs. of cotton for a ton of fertilizer. The cotton price now, though the cotton is worth very much less than then, is 375 to 400 lbs. for a ton. Cotton has gone down, and fertilizers have gone down more than cotton. The tax on fertilizers has never cost any North Carolinian a single cent. On the contrary, the North Carolina consumer buys a better article here, at the same price the consumer pays for an inferior article in States which do not levy the tax. The manufacturer may be a consummate idiot in the opinion of our generalizing friends; but clearly the consumer is a man of sense.

The other tax will address itself more directly to the feelings of our generalizing brethren. This is a license tax, of somewhat recent invention, levied on newspapers. It is a much heavier tax than that on fertilizers; that is to say, the newspaper tax is 5 per cent. on the market price of the paper, whilst the tax on the fertilizer is less than 1 per cent on its market price. And this tax on newspaper manufacturers not only does not come out of the consumer, and does come out of the manufacturer, but is also an actual gain to the consumer, is a bonus to him, puts money or keeps it in his pocket. The subscriber to a newspaper used to pay the postage on it—say, 25 cents or 50 cents (we forget which) a year on his weekly paper. Congress thought good to relieve the subscriber of this tax and levied it as a license tax on the editor, who pays it before he can put his wares on market. That is, the subscriber does not now pay postage, making a clear gain to him of 25 to 50 cents a year on his $2 weekly paper, and the newspaper editor does pay the postage, which is a tax of 10 cents a year on each $2 paper mailed. Does the newspaper editor get this back from the consumer? Nay, verily. The price of his paper remains the same, or is reduced not because he likes to pay this tax on his manufactures, not because he does not wish the consumer to pay it, but simply because he cannot help himself. The newspaper men did their best to add the tax to the price, but as this newspaper license tax (just like the fertilizer license tax) did not break up absolute free trade in newspapers, the consumers were not idiots enough to pay it; and the manufacturers of newspapers, just like the fertilizer manufacturers, abandoned the effort to make consumers pay it, and showed that they were not idiots so consummate as to destroy their business by insisting on it. They continue to take $2, or less, when they can get it. Hence, the goose continues to live and to lay the golden eggs which the goose and which the golden eggs?—we newspaper editors and our editorials, or our subscribers and their dollars—we beg to be excused from saying. *They* pay their money and have their choice.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Our readers will find an unusual amount of good reading in the numerous letters printed in this issue. Many of these will be found on the "outside," to the merits of which we have before called the attention of our readers. And we beg to repeat now that, while not so fresh in news, carefully edited matter will always be found there of quite as much interest as that found on the "inside."

HONOR IN THE ARMY.—A recent Washington dispatch says:

The sentence of Second Lieut. Robertson, who was charged with duplicating his pay accounts, is only suspension for a short period—not over a year.

An impression prevails that, notwithstanding some evidences of late to the contrary, the United States Army is recovering something of its former tone. That is to say, that after suffering the degradation naturally following the exaltation of such men as Grant and Sherman, the forces of the better social elements which are coming to the front as time advances from the war period, have begun to exert their proper influence in the army as in civil life. For example, it is well known in New York that since General Grant—whom not even two terms in the White House sufficed to make a gentleman of—has made his residence in that city, he has utterly failed to be accepted by "society," which pets and honizes McClellan and Hancock.

But that one who is technically "an officer and a gentleman" should receive any punishment short of cashiering for endeavoring to obtain money by false pretense, discloses a standard of army morals still existing which, not to put too fine a point on it, is capable of improvement.

THE COLONIAL RECORDS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—In another column of this page will be found the interesting letter of our correspondent "J." whose occasional contributions to the OBSERVER are as welcome as his sources of information are accurate and varied. On the 1st page will be found the letters of the Secretary of State referred to by our correspondent. North Carolinians have reason to congratulate themselves upon the fact that they have placed in the chief cabinet office of the State such a learned and patriotic man as Col. William Lawrence Saunders. This gallant soldier and able official is assiduously engaged, without pay and without parade, in a work which will interest all lovers of the State and supply the indispensable foundation upon which the superstructure of a history worthy of North Carolina shall be built.

APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE MERRIMON TO THE VACANCY ON THE SUPREME COURT BENCH.—The Raleigh *News and Observer* of Saturday contains the following:

This morning at 10 o'clock Gov. Jarvis tendered the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, made vacant by Judge Ruffin's resignation, to Hon. A. S. Merrimon.

NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, September 29, 1883.

HON. A. S. MERRIMON, Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to hereby tender to you the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, made vacant by the resignation of Hon. Thomas Ruffin.

Your obedient servant,
THOS. J. JARVIS, Governor.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 29, 1883.

HON. THOMAS J. JARVIS, Governor.

DEAR SIR:—Your Excellency has been pleased to tender to me the appointment to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, *vice* Hon. Thomas Ruffin, resigned.

I venture to accept the great trust thus tendered. I am sensible of its importance and dignity and of the grave responsibilities it devolves upon me.

While distrusting my sufficiency for the high and delicate duties of this office, I will earnestly endeavor as far in me lies to decide all matters that may come before me for adjudication according to the constitution and the laws. I beg to thank you for the respect and confidence implied by this appointment which I assure you I highly appreciate. With great respect I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,
A. S. MERRIMON.

THE COAL AND IRON COUNTIES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—We are indebted to Maj. P. M. Hale for a copy of the second of his series of North Carolina industrial books, entitled THE COAL AND IRON COUNTIES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

As many North Carolinians have had reason to know, Mr. Hale's WOODS AND TIMBERS, the first of the series, has been of incalculable benefit to the State in advertising that portion of its vast resources therein treated of. The second is likely to be of even greater benefit, as it concerns, if possible, a more important element of wealth.

Mr. Hale's preface will best describe the purpose and scope of the work. It is as follows:

Dr. Emmons, whose Reports form the basis of this volume, was Geologist to the great State of New York, and his work in that State and afterwards in this, and his treatises on the Science of Geology, made him an authority in Europe as in America.

Dr. Kerr, who succeeded Dr. Emmons as State Geologist, and whose later observations are embodied in this volume, is now Geologist in charge of the Southern Division of the United States Geological Survey.

Colonel Laidley, whose report to the War Department follows, is one of the most distinguished and useful officers of the United States Army, his ability for duty only surpassed by the thorough conscientiousness with which it is discharged.

Admiral Wilkes, late of the United States Navy, whose valuable paper accompanies Col. Laidley's, was sent here by the United States Government on account of peculiar fitness for the work of scientific and common sense exploration.

The contributors of the sketches of the several Counties are well known to North Carolinians as men of sense, information and character; and the Census figures which supplement the sketches of the counties are of course "authority" outside the State. Plainly, there is here abundance of the raw materials, coal and iron; equal abundance of both water and steam power for their manufacture; a healthy country, and a soil yielding most generous return for the labors of the agriculturist.

The excellent Map of the State will show the facilities for transportation. Thirty railroads enter or traverse more than sixty counties, and give their people choice of markets within and without the State. Roads now in course of rapid construction will soon give the same advantages to the few outlying counties.

It has been for many years a chief object of the compiler and publisher of this volume to make the State thoroughly known to its own people. Prejudices will pass away with knowledge, and a united people will work with vigor to raise still higher a State of which they have learned that there is reason to be proud. The little book published in January last—*The Woods and Timbers of North Carolina*—has contributed materially to the end in view, and has also contributed largely to the pecuniary interests of the State. It is hoped that greater good may come from this second volume of a series of industrial books, in that it will place within reach of home people abroad the knowledge that North Carolina contains inexhaustible supplies of coal and iron of superior quality. These are the raw materials which, developed, make large towns, large markets, and great and prosperous States. That they exist in North Carolina in sufficient abundance, that there is abundant power for their manufacture, and that the way to market is cheap and certain, the papers here collected make very plain.

THE STATE FAIR—ADDITIONAL PREMIUMS.—From the Secretary of the North Carolina Agricultural Society we learn that the following premiums in addition to those published in the premium list are offered at the State Fair to be held October 15 to 20th:

Premium No. 15½, for the best bushel of corn—one superior well-fixture of Tise's patent, price $15. By White Bros., manufacturers of and dealers in Tise's patent well-fixtures, Mebane, N. C.

Premium No. 70½, harness horse, mare or gelding; best $20, second best $10.

Premium No. 70¾, saddle horse, mare or gelding; best $10, second best $5.

Premium No. 170½, Golden Spangle Polish chickens; best $1, second best 50 cents.

Premium No. 170½, Silver Spangled Polish chickens; best $1, second best 50 cents.

Premium No. 170¾, White-crested Black Polish chickens; best $1, second best 50 cts.

Premium No. 596½, best cabinet of gems, crystals and mineral specimens from North Carolina, $25.

Exhibitors will do well to remember the numbers of these premiums as well as all others in making their entries.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Treasurer Worth—Secretary of State—Historical Records—Gov. Jarvis and Judge Merrimon—More Lawyers.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

RALEIGH, Oct. 1, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—I have seen it suggested in more than one or two newspapers that our genial Quaker friend Dr. Worth would not be the keeper of the State's shekels another four years, even if the responsibility were tendered him. The impression has gained such currency that a number of very able and popular gentlemen have been accredited to popular favor by their partial friends in anticipation of such a course of action by the present Treasurer.

There is a slight error in both the suggestion and impression. The best authority on this subject assures me that Dr. Worth would feel it his duty to accept a re-nomination if the Democratic party should tender it to him. He was not a candidate in 1876 nor in 1880, in the sense of soliciting or working for a nomination, but the party did him the honor of calling him to the responsible and onerous post of Public Treasurer he accepted service of the demands of the party on him and went to work for it rather than for himself. He occupies the same position to-day that he occupied then. It is well enough to be very frank in such matters as it avoids misunderstandings and disappointments. Dr. Worth's long association with the sheriffs of the State and his pleasant relations with them make him several thousand votes stronger than any other man would be because these sheriffs are great political workers. If the party prefers another no man will acquiesce in its wishes more cheerfully than Dr. Worth or do better service in executing them. I have been struck with the peculiar fitness of several public men named for the Treasury office, and the fact that we have so many men of financial ability and integrity equal to the position is a comforting reflection to tax-payers and voters.

I don't think I mistake public sentiment when I write that the whole people of North Carolina are thoroughly satisfied with the stewardship of the Secretary of State and the Treasurer and desire that they continue to serve them. The other State officers have performed all the duties of their offices with commendable fidelity and ability, but in these two branches of the State's service there has been a demand for peculiar qualificatians of a high order for the performance of somewhat extra-official duties, and the incumbents have supplied them. In testimony whereof, the reclamation and preservation of old neglected historical records of the State and the collection of new matter illustrating our early history, the proper supervision of the immense insurance business, the invaluable assistance given the Board of Education in the Secretary of State's office; and the final settlement of the State's Debt on terms more favorable to the State than any other Southern State has obtained, and the reduction of expense on a business basis and not on a demagogical one of retrenchment and reform, in the Treasurer's office, have hereunto set their seals.

Governor Jarvis got home Friday from his month's jaunt through New England. He looks remarkably well and strong. On Saturday he named Hon. A. S. Merrimon Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. The appointment is very generally commended. Judge Merrimon is the Junior Associate and will sit on the left of the Chief Justice.

The Supreme Court has licensed to-day (Tuesday) twenty-six gentlemen to practice law in the courts of this State. The class was one of unusual good looks, and I have heard the Judges say it was unusually well prepared and of unusual promise of future usefulness. Its members—not one failed to pass the rigid examination—are as follows:

Thomas Henry Hardwicke,	Madison County.
Walter Wightman Vandiver,	Buncombe "
Stephen Edwin Williams,	Davidson "
James Madison Leach, Jr.,	" "
Edward Chambers Smith,	Wake "
Thomas Calvin Linn,	Rowan "
James Beverly McGuffin,	Surry "
James Robert Llewellyn,	" "
Henry Thomas Rumbough,	Madison "
James Norfleet,	Edgecombe "
William Jackson Adams,	Moore "
George Washington Hayes,	Cherokee "
Archibald Campbell Floyd,	Watauga "
James Henry Tucker,	Pitt "
Ashley Thomas Hill,	Lenoir "
Mac. Murray Furgerson,	Halifax "
Noah James Rouse,	Lenoir "
John Henry Johnston,	Martin "
Samuel Ellis Morphew,	Watauga "
Edmund Jones,	Caldwell "
Walter Emerson Faison,	Sampson "
Thomas Christian Wooten,	Lenoir "
William Blount Rodman, Jr.,	Beaufort "
James Taylor Elliott,	Union "
Dugald Stewart,	Richmond "
James Walker Osborne,	Mecklenburg "

Dr. Dabney has been home for a few days. He has been in Boston since the first of August and to his taste, judgment and enormous capacity for work is mainly due the splendid and opportune arrangement of the immense exhibit made by the Department of Agriculture.

As to the Democratic nomination in the First Congressional District it is difficult to say anything of value at this distance.

P. M. W.

BUSINESS FAILURES.—R. G. Dunn & Co's mercantile agency reports 180 failures during the week for the United States and Canada, against 188 for the previous week. A feature was the very important disasters in the New York clothing trade.

The Boston Exposition.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER]

BOSTON, Sept. 27, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—During the month of October the attendance will be ten to one, if not in greater proportion than it is today. A great deal of harvesting—that is saving of crops, grain, fruit, vegetables, &c., is done in New England during this month. The people will then be at leisure to attend this New England Fair. To this state of things everything is adjusted here. Hence there has been no system of

EXCURSION TICKETS

to the Fair; but such are being arranged, and tickets of this kind will be sold after or about the first of next month from every town in New England. About that period, too, will commence the assignment of

SPECIAL DAYS,

as Governors' Days, Manufacturers' Days, Senators' Days, &c., by which people are brought together in great numbers, and, so to speak, in affiliated bodies. It is then certain that the fair will be thronged from day to day. Then the North Carolina exhibit will have need of all the assistance that can be got, and then, I think, all the attaches of the Department of Agriculture now at home can do good service here. North Carolina occupies a very large space, and every party passing through our exhibit should be attended by some one capable of explaining all they see. It adds much to the enjoyment of visitors, and gives a much greater interest to the exhibit.

Our State has fairly accomplished all it undertook. The display of such varied sources of wealth took the whole country by surprise. Many highly educated persons have said to me that they never dreamed of such resources in North Carolina—did not in fact dream that any state possessed such a variety of resources. To the people of this sterile land North Carolina seems an eldorado. The impression is greatly aided by the fact that New England has suffered from an unprecedented drought, and the farmers are approaching the winter, so rigorous in this latitude, with supplies utterly inadequate to their needs.

COLONIES ARE ALREADY FORMING,

(I learn from Commissioner McGehee,) to go to our State. An intelligent gentleman—who had inquired a great deal about the state, and read our books—told me that he and a dozen of his neighbors had made up a party to move to North Carolina. I have heard of two or three others. Two gentlemen of large wealth told me they were going there to establish cotton mills. Thus the good work goes on.

A large number of North Carolinians have visited Boston within the last three weeks, and hearing their state the constant topic of conversation, and the subject of comment in the newspapers, they are proud to hail from our state. In simple truth the state has placed itself far in the van of her sister southern States for energy, enterprise and sagacity.

The Commissioner of Agraicaltare has availed himself of every opportunity—and they have been excellent through very pleasant relations with Mr. Atkinson and others—to widen the sphere of our exertions as much as possible He has brought to the attention of business men the singular fact that this great manufacturing section, especially the great city of Boston, unequaled in wealth per capita, has permitted New York to usurp the trade of the South, and engrossed it wholly—that while we produce in North Carolina all that is used in her factories, and while we consume everything that her factories turn out, we have no commercial intercourse except through New York. He has urged upon them the advantages of a direct commercial intercourse, and has sought to impress upon them the wide field for the employment of their surplus capital in banking, and the great benefit that would accrue to them by aiding us in building railroads and so furnishing them with additional facilities of trade.

Attorney General Kenan was here some days since and expressed his delight at seeing his state so well illustrated.

Dr. Dabney has gone home on a short trip, but will return during the first few days in October.

I learn that the North Carolina Editors will be here about the 6th of October. They will see more of their own state at a glance than they could learn by years of application to the history of its resources. They will also learn a great deal of Boston and New England. N. C.

LETTER FROM RALEIGH.

Returning Tourists—The Monagram Club and Mr Jno. MacRae—The State Fair—The Colonial Records.

MR. EDITOR:—After the summer interregnum Raleigh is filling up again and begins to show enough signs of life to give hope that it may afford materials for a letter, and to begin with the most important article, trade and commerce. I take pleasure in being able to say that the cotton market has opened with more life than was hoped, and while the price is low, it pays to raise the staple at the figures it brings. Complaints of the weather have been absolutely universal, but in conversation with a leading cotton buyer I was informed that the crop in the counties by which Raleigh is supported would not fall off 5,000, bales and the difference between the anticipated and real price would more than make this up.

Just after speculations on the weather and cotton crop is the place assigned in all letters for recommendations anent factories. However, I'll spare you these, but my forbearance in this behalf must not be construed into a precedent.

The cold weather has driven most of the belles home from the summer resorts, and they are arming themselves for the winter campaign. The Monogram Club is preparing to make things lively for them, and with your gallant young townsman Mr MacRae as President, will give the first hop of the season during fair week. The hops of this club are proverbially pleasant, and the choice of Mr. MacRae for President is certainly a most fortunate one.

The fair by the way marks the beginning of the season in Raleigh as clearly as Lent does the end thereof, and the fair this year will certainly be well worth attending. The two mile heat race on Friday will bring together a lot of horses "on the meanest of which a King might mount were he to do battle for his crown." Fayetteville is represented in this race, and from the royal breeding of the representative and the skill and fine judgment of the young gentleman who makes the entry, ought to be there or thereabouts at the finish.

Your readers will remember that the legislature of '81 directed the Trustees of the State Library to collect and print the old colonial records of the State. A great deal of good work was done in this behalf during 1881–82, so much that the legislature of 1883 passed a resolution directing the continuance of the work, and materially enlarging its scope. Since then the progress has been very gratifying to those whose state pride gives them interest in it. This progress is best shown by a letter from Col. Saunders, the Secretary of State, in whose charge the work has been, and which I reproduce entire. I heard of this letter some days since but have just now succeeded in obtaining a copy of it. The letter gives so clear an account of the object, scope and progress of the work that I reproduce it entire, together with another from the Secretary of State on the same subject. J.

Harnett Taxes and Finances.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

LILLINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28, '83.

MR. EDITOR:—Below is a statement of taxable property and polls in this county in 1883, also for 1879, showing the increase of property and polls. The statement is correct, being taken from the tax books. It shows that although so many have removed South to make turpentine, we are increasing in population and wealth. Some of our valuations of land are very low; best lands only $6 per acre, and piney woods turpentine land, boxed and worked up 50 cents per acre. Timber land and round pine at $3 per acre.

We have had a few fair days lately which are giving the farmers a chance to save cotton and fodder. Corn and cotton not damaged as much as was expected by the late rains.

1879.	
378,399 Acres Land, value,	$549,294 00
Town Lots,	9,239 00
898 Horses,	42,069 00
590 Mules,	32,721 00
2 Jacks,	35 00
363 Goats,	349 00
7,503 Cattle,	41,256 00
17,643 Hogs,	17,726 00
6,474 Sheep,	6,431 00
Farming Utensils, Tools of Mechanics, Household and Kitchen Furniture,	29,601 00
Money on Hand,	8,932 00
Solvent Credits,	35,479 00
Shares in Incorporated Companies,	1,475 00
Other Personal Property,	10,314 00
Aggregate Value of Real and Personal Property,	$845,471 00
1883.	
336,325 Acres of Land,	$721,312 00
192 Town Lots,	9,750 00
800 Horses,	51,353 00
752 Mules,	57,058 00
4 Jennies,	80 00
962 Goats,	963 00
5,861 Cattle,	34,177 00
17,030 Hogs,	19,432 00
6,505 Sheep,	6,274 00
Farming Utensils, &c.,	103,049 00
Money on hand,	11,229 00
Solvent Credits,	38,455 00
Shares in Incorporated Co's,	5,172 00
Other Personal Property,	22,966 00
Aggregate Value of Real and Personal Property,	$1,081,350 00
Aggregate Value of Real and Personal Property in 1879,	$845,471 00
Increase since 1879,	$235,879 00
White Polls, 1883,	1,155
" " 1879,	1,040
Increase,	115
Black Polls, 1883,	401
" " 1879,	380
Increase,	21
Total Number of Polls in 1883,	1,556
" " " 1879,	1,420
Increase,	136
Listed State Tax on $1,081,350 at 25c.	$2,703 37
Listed School Tax on $1,081,350 at 12½c. and 1,556 Polls at $1.50,	3,085 69
Listed County Tax on same, $1,081,350 at 29 1-6 and 50c. on Poll,	3,931 93
	$10,320 99

Making 60¾ on $100 valuation and $2 on the Poll.

S.

Cotton.

Following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Sept. 26:

	1883.	1882.
Net receipts at U. S. ports,	125,053	136,229
Total receipts to date,	319,032	268,229
Exports for the week,	38,842	45,298
Total exports to date,	195,000	116,849
Stock at all U. S. ports,	340,892	217,307
Stock at all interior towns,	63,223	19,083
Stock at Liverpool,	675,000	481,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain,	23,000	44,000

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1883: Galveston, 6,782 bales; New Orleans, 59,254; Mobile, 11,531; Savannah, 78,876; Charleston, 58,797; Wilmington, 7,317; Norfolk, 10,258; Baltimore, 838; New York, 364; Boston, 493; Philadelphia, 2,766, West Point, 6,355; Brunswick, 734; Port Royal, 570; Pensacola, 628; Indianola, 3,359; total, 319,032.

The total visible supply of cotton for the week is 1,623,342 bales, of which 1,040,642 are American; against 1,315,651 and 576,151, respectively, last year. The above figures indicate an increase in cotton in sight of 307,691 bales, as compared with the same date of 1882; a decrease of 126,659 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1881, and an increase of 258,131 bales as compared with 1880. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 88,999; receipts from the plantations 155,631.

NEWS IN BRIEF.—Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, will deliver an address at Weldon, November 8th, before the Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society.

The University of N. C. has one hundred and seventy students, and still they come.

The Synod of the Presbyterian church will meet in Wilmington on Wednesday Nov. 14th.

The Grand Commandery of the Knight Templars will meet in Charlotte on Tuesday Oct. 9th.

The Fifth Fair of the N. C. Industrial Exhibition will be held at Camp Russell, Nov. 12th to 17th.

We learn from Raleigh *News and Observer* that Judge Merrimon, the new Associate Justice, was sworn in by Chief Justice Smith, on Monday, and took his seat upon the Bench.

Jay Eye See, the fastest trotter of his age, a comparative stranger on the turf, beats St. Julien at Fleetwood Park, N. Y., Sept. 30.

Reports from Bronsville, Texas, state that the black small pox is raging in Tapachula, State of Chiapas, 1200 people have died in a population of 10,000.

The yellow fever at Pensacola Navy Yard has nearly abated. The commandant telegraphs Oct. 1st, "no new cases; no deaths to-day, and but one under treatment."

John L. Sullivan and Herbert A. Slade, the great prize fighters are expected in Wilmington to give them an idea of sparring.

An explosion of the California powder works killed forty Chinamen and one white man.

The citizens of Madrid are indignant at the insult to King Alphonso. It is reported that the Spanish cabinet will demand an apology.

The National Cotton Planters Association will hold its convention in Vicksburg Nov. 21st.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that they "suspect" William Lewis to be the murderer of Rose Ambler.

Coleman Bros. of New York and California, clothiers, have assigned—liabilities reported to be $300,000.

The survivors of the Proteus have arrived at New York on the Yantic.

During the present month there will be two eclipses, one of the moon and the other of the sun.

Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson has a card in the Charlotte *Journal-Observer* in regard to herself and daughter, objecting to the unjust criticisms of the press. She states that she was not the guest of Gov. Butler, but of the State, and was treated with the greatest courtesy by all at every point visited in the North; that her husband's name was held in honor and reverence. She says, "I was told they admired him for his moral grandeur, his exalted piety, that he was the bravest man the war produced on either side, and they were proud of him as an American citizen." Surely, she says, "there must be enough of chivalry and right feeling on the part of all true Southerners to cast no blame upon me for having been the means of provoking such sentiments as these."

A WARNING TO THE DISORDERLY.—Several of the young men determined to make a raid on the policemen of Greenville, and stripped them of their badges and we believe forced them to resign. This had happened several times before and the citizens thought it had gone far enough. The parties were indicted by the grand jury and tried upon several charges. They were acquitted upon a charge of conspiracy. Mr. T. A. Cherry, a young man of about 25, who appeared to be a conspicuous offender, was tried upon another charge and was convicted. Judge Phillips sentenced him to twelve months solitary confinement in the county jail. It was a severe penalty, but is said to be fully sustained by public opinion.—*Washington Gazette.*

OUR GRADED SCHOOL.—A few of the tax payers of Robeson county having craved an injunction to prevent the collection of taxes for the Graded Schools. Alleging illegality, the cause was set to be heard at Chambers in Smithville before his Honor Judge McKoy on the 26th Oct. The Commissioners with their council appeared and filed affidavits, whereupon the plaintiffs asked further time, and the case was set to be heard on Tuesday 16th inst., being the second day of Fall Term of our Superior Court. We also learn that similar proceedings have been instituted at Shoe Heel to be heard at the same time. —*Robesonian.*

CALL AND SEE
The Good Things to Eat!

SPRINGFIELD HAMS and BACON of all kinds.
Superlative and all grades of Flour.
New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses.
Cream Boneless Codfish.
Another fresh lot of that fine Kraut.
Royster's Fresh Candy received weekly, and many other things too numerous to mention.
Mr. W. W. COLE is now with me, where he will be pleased to see all his former customers and friends. Yours respectfully,
A GARRASON.
April 19, 1883 11tf

FOR SALE.

TWO NEW WELSH WAGONS—one two horse, and one Timber Wagon.
—ALSO—
A few pairs Fine Mules, suitable for timber hauling. Rare chance for a bargain.
GASTER & HARRINGTON.
Aug. 16, 1882. 28tf

J. E. GARRETT,
Book and Job Printer,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.
Aug. 30, 1883. 9-6m

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
Keep everything usually found in a
First-Class Grocery.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
April 26, 1883. 12tf

REMOVAL!

GEO. A. THOMSON
HAS MOVED TO OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE STREET, NEXT TO POST OFFICE,
No. 54,
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE HOUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA.
MY STOCK
IS NOW COMPLETE. BOUGHT CLOSE AND WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
CALL AND SEE.
Sep 27, 1883 34-3t

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
☞ Office North-east corner Market Square.
April 23, 1880. 2-tf

IT IS EASILY UNDERSTOOD WHY I RECEIVE THE LARGEST SHARE OF PATRONAGE ON
GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Clothing
OF ANY HOUSE IN FAYETTEVILLE.
IT IS SIMPLY BECAUSE I TAKE PARTICULAR PRIDE IN OFFERING TO MY MANY PATRONS SUCH
Styles & Prices
AS WILL SAVE THEM THE TROUBLE OF LOOKING ELSEWHERE.
☞ EVERY GARMENT SOLD IS GUARANTEED IN FIT AND QUALITY.
MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED IF NOT EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED BY
HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
SUCCESSOR TO HENRY ELSON,
Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Sept 20, 1883 33tf

SOMETHING TO EAT
AND
Something to Eat Out Of.

YOU WILL FIND AT PEMBERTON'S NEW STORE,
Fine Gilt Edge Butter,

Sugar,	Coffee and Tea Pots,
Coffee,	China Tea Sets,
Lard,	Ewers and Basins,
Hams,	Plates,
Flour,	Cups and Saucers,
Canned Goods,	Tumblers,
Deviled Crabs,	Goblets and Wine Glasses
Salmon,	Lamps,
Preserved Ginger,	Pitchers,
Pickles,	Glass Sets,
Desiccated Cocoanut,	Chamber Sets,
Oatmeal and Hominy,	Glass Stands,
Gelatine,	Pickle Dishes,
Flavoring Extracts,	Tin Pie Plates,
Cream Tartar,	Wash Pans and Basins,
Spices, &c., &c.,	Baskets, &c.

NUTS, RAISINS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
Smoke the Square Cigar.
ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL ORDER.
Goods Delivered Day or Night.
J. A PEMBERTON, Jr.
Sep 13, 1883. 32tf

AT GEO. BRANDT'S
Grand Central Dry Goods Bazaar,
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
500 PIECES
Ladies' Worsted Dress Goods just received. Unprecedented bargains at
10 cts. per yard.
Call in time and take them away.
Respectfully, GEO. BRANDT.
Sep 6, 1883. 31tf

TO THE FARMERS!

Having built a new and convenient Gin House, and having a
First-Class Gin
with everything in good order; with good location, careful and attentive hands and MY PERSONAL ATTENTION, I feel confident of my ability to give satisfaction to all who will favor me with their ginning.
Charges One-Twentieth.
Highest Cash Price Paid for Seed Cotton.
☞ Cotton from east side of C. F. River toll free.
Come and see me at the Merchant Mills.
JAS D. McNEILL.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 13, 1883. 32-3m

Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
OFFER
COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON,
POTTED HAM, DUCK, GAME,
TONGUE, CHICKEN and TURKEY,
PEACHES, TOMATOES,
PEARS, LOBSTERS,
DEVILED CRABS,
TOBACCO, SNUFF,
SHOT, POWDER AND CAPS,
CRACKERS, CAKES,
TOILET SOAPS, &c.
GRIND STONES,
And always NICE, FRESH AND CHOICE FRENCH CANDIES, &c.
AGENTS HARVEST HOME BREAD PREPARATION.
Sep 27, 1883 34tf

Back from the North.

ROSE & LEAK

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that their stock is now more varied and complete than ever before. In addition to their usual line of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing, Notions, &c., &c., they would invite especial attention to their DRESS GOODS, consisting of many shades and qualities of Cashmeres, Jersey Cloths, Langtry Cords and Changeable Poplins, with Velvet Plushes and Brocades to match. Also, Silk Warp Henrietta Cloths, Dead Jet Cashmeres and English Crapes of the best grades. They have received their new stock of Cloaks, Jersey Jackets, Shawls and Kid Gloves. Also, a beautiful line of tasteful Embroidery. They have in stock some pretty Tapestry Brussel and Ingrain Carpetings, and quite a number of samples of Carpeting (direct from the manufacturer) to order from. They have beautiful Bed Blankets and a good line of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Rose & Leak cannot enumerate every thing to be found in their two stores. Call and see for yourself. Humanity (the poet to the contrary notwithstanding) wants a *great deal* here below. To meet their demands the merchant has to think of everything from a paper of pins to a parlor carpet; from a neatly fitting shoe to a nobby hat; from a warm under-vest to a stylish wrap. It may be that you can call for something Rose & Leak have not got—at any rate, give them the chance to say: "We are looking for *that* to-morrow."
Sept 27, 1883 34-3t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 26 and 28 Hay Street, (Brandt's Hall.)

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 4, 1883.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months " 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ENTICING EXHIBIT.
J. A. PEMBERTON, JR.—Second Stock.
A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.
E. J. HALE & SON—North Carolina Resources.

ABOUT TOWN.

Letters now require only two-cent stamps.

Mr. Jesse W. Powers, one of Fayetteville's oldest and most respected citizens, died last night.

Judge Davis and wife left for their home this morning, via Wilmington.

The Editor, Mr. E. J. Hale, left here on Monday last as a member of the Press Association for Boston.

COTTON.—There was a considerable amount of cotton in town yesterday. The highest price paid was 9½ cts.

NEW MACHINERY FOR ROCKFISH FACTORY.—We learn that in an address to the operatives a few days since, Capt. Oakman stated that he would soon put in new and improved machinery; work on full time; and enlarge the business generally of Rockfish Factory.

LAW BREAKERS.—We hear a great deal of complaint about pistol shooting, both in town and on Haymount, at the dead hour of the night. We wish some one would find out and report these parties to the officers of the law. It is not only unpleasant to be waked up at night by pistol-firing, but it is a very dangerous practice.

JUDGE CANTWELL.—This former resident of Wilmington, whose wife was Miss Deming of Fayetteville, and who was a member of the Military Court of the Third Corps, A. N. Va., and since the war a republican judge of the city court of Wilmington, has been made Professor of Law and assistant Professor of History in the Georgia Military Academy at Savannah.

SOME RESULTS OF THE BOSTON EXHIBITION.—The Star Banding Works of Mr. Isaac S. Rowland, about three miles north of Fayetteville, sent a specimen of their Rims to Boston, and as a result of their labors they inform us that on account of the superiority of the wood and workmanship, they already have many inquiries and more orders than they are able to fill, and they will be compelled to double their force.

COTTON PICKING.—Last week was fine weather for the cotton pickers, and last Saturday's trade showed the effects of it. There were a great many people in town, and more cotton was sold than on any one day before this season. The two banks paid out over sixteen hundred dollars in silver to be carried into the country to pay for picking cotton. This looks encouraging, and some of our farmers now think that more than a half crop of cotton will be made.

RAILROAD STRIKE.—Last Saturday, the 20th Sept., about 35 hands employed on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. "struck." It seems that they were paid seventy-five cents per day and were "paid off" every two weeks. They were dissatisfied with this arrangement and demanded either one dollar per day and be paid every two weeks, or seventy-five cents and be paid every Saturday evening. The Railroad refused to comply with their demands, and they stopped work.

THE SUN, the new paper, edited by Mr. Josiah Evans, made its appearance on Thursday morning last. It is well edited and newsy. May it have abundant success.

FAYETTEVILLE AT BOSTON.—In the pictures of the great Exposition in *Harper's Weekly* referred to last week, one of the most prominent, as certainly the most characteristic, of them is the representation of the work of the two firms of skillful artisans in this town, Messrs. McMillan Bros., and Mr. Walter Watson, whose turpentine still and turpentine tools and other apparatus are conspicuously shown. It must give the yankees an exalted idea of the state of the mechanical arts in North Carolina to witness such evidence of skill as these works in copper and iron furnish.

RAILROAD NEWS.—There will be a meeting of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Syndicate at Greensboro this week. The road is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The work on the river is finished and they are now hard at work moving the steel rails from the river wharf to military green. The track is laid and the engines run about a mile and a half from town. It seems to be hard to get cross-ties between here and Rockfish, but as soon as they pass this point there will be no further trouble, and ere long we will have our long wished for Florence road.

RELIGIOUS.—On Sunday night last Rev. J. H Hall preached a fine sermon from the Methodist pulpit. Mr. Hall is a native of this place, and bids fair to be one of the leading ministers in the Methodist Conference.

The Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske left on Monday evening last to attend the General Convention of the Episcopal church now in session at Philadelphia. The following are the clerical and lay delegates appointed at the last convention, viz: Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D., Rev. J. C. Huske, D. D., Rev. M. M. Marshall, D. D., Rev. N. C. Hughes, Dr. A. J. DeRossett, Maj. Jno. Hughes, Jno. S. Henderson, Esq., Col. J. W. Atkinson. The question of the division of this Diocese will be submitted to the General Convention for their approval, which we think will be given, as the Bishop has ready given his canonical consent.

TOLAR & POE'S BRICKYARD.—We regret to learn that Messrs. Tolar & Poe have had the misfortune to break an important part of their pressing machine, which will necessitate their sending North for repair the broken portion, causing a delay in operations for some days. One cannot form an adequate idea of the amount of work done or of the superiority of the brick made without visiting their yard. The capacity of the machine is about 25,000 per day, though as yet they have never attempted the production of more than 16,000. The small kiln of burnt bricks just uncovered shows that we need no better building material and far surpasses anything of the kind we have seen. The intimate admixture of the materials, the drying under sheds preparatory to burning, combine to give a fine grained, smooth, solid, metallic ringing brick worth making.

CUMBERLAND FAIR.—Our farmers seem to be taking much interest in the approaching Fair, and from the present outlook we think it will prove a grand success. The posters are certainly very handsome. Mr. G. W. Lawrence, the Secretary, is hard at work, and he says the Fair will be better than ever before.

Visiting the Fair grounds yesterday afternoon we found Mr. George Burns with a large force putting in complete order the race-track, and workmen busy repairing fences, &c., getting everything in readiness for the Fair. We would like to remind our farmers, merchants and all interested in having a Fair worthy of Cumberland that now is the time to be up and doing.

A SHARP RASCAL.—On Wednesday, September 26th, a man appeared in this place, representing himself to be a circus agent and made many contracts for the show. A few minutes after the banks were closed he appeared at the side door of the People's National Bank and asked the favor to have a check cashed. The check was a certified one on the City National Bank of Bridgeport, Conn., for $170. The officers of the bank very cleverly gave him the money and thought no more of it till the check was protested and they found it was bogus. This was indeed a sharp trick and we hope the rascal will be brought to justice. The bank was the only loser by him as he only made contracts with other parties. There are several orders for complimentary tickets about town.

LAWLESSNESS ON THE SOUTH CAROLINA BORDER.—We are informed that a condition of affairs exists on the South Carolina line in the counties of Robeson and Columbus, which calls for the attention of the authorities. It appears that the convenience of escape across the border has induced several whisky blockade runners to infest the borderland, offering for sale whisky on which neither federal nor State tax has been paid. As is usual under such circumstances, whisky is drunk in moderation; but guzzled in great quantities because of the necessity for "making hay while the sun shines." This state of affairs culminated on the 20th ult. in a melee which resulted in the death of one man and the serious wounding of another.

It appears that one Henry Harris, a whisky blockade runner from Randolph county was at Gaddysville just within the border on the date mentioned, retailing whisky, when two young men David Butler and William Crawford got into a difficulty—Crawford shooting at Butler, but without effect. Shortly after, Butler got into a dispute with James Horn, and shot Horn in the thigh. Upon Horn's falling, his brother, Henry Horn, shot Butler, the ball taking effect in the right side of the neck just above the collar bone, ranging down and passing into the hollow of the body. Butler fell and died in three minutes.

MILITARY ENTERTAINMENT.—On Monday evening last Williams Hall presented a brilliant scene, the occasion being a competitive drill by the members of the Independent Company. At 8:30 o'clock thirty-six members fell in promptly at the tap of the drum, and the five commissioned officers took their posts, making in all forty-one members present. It was a splendid sight. More than three hundred guests were assembled to witness it. The drilling lasted about one hour and a quarter. The judges, Capt. A. B. Williams, Maj Chas. Haigh and Maj. Wright Huske, were certainly competent judges, and they put the boys to a rigid and severe test. After they had drilled for an hour the company was brought into line and 20 of the best drilled men stepped ten paces to the front and fell into line, then came the most interesting part, going through the manual of arms, as each man made a mistake he fell out of the line, the last four were Serg't J. W. Maultsby, Corp'l W. C. McDuffie, Jr., privates J. C. Haigh, Jr, and B. R. Huske, they all stood the test well, and the judges being unable to decide, concluded to put their names into a hat and draw for it, and in this way Mr. Maultsby was the fortunate man. After the drill was over both guests and soldiers enjoyed the presentation of the goblet, which was done in a very handsome manner by Mr. J. H. Myrover, and then the remainder of the evening was very pleasantly spent in dancing. At the opening of the dance we were very strongly reminded of our famous Fair balls, there were as many as thirty-eight couples on the floor at the same time. We congratulate the company on the success of the entertainment.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled-for in the Fayetteville post-office for the past week. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say, Advertised.

A—Mrs Sophia Adams.
B—John Buckingham; W J Bryant; John A Bullard; Miss Caroline Burines; Miss Maggie Brown.
C—Miss Hattie Chavis; M N Campbell; Anderson Currie.
D—W J Darden; Calvin Davis.
H—J L Harris.
L—Little Gem Lodge, No 23; Cumblan K of P Lodge, No 5.
M—Mrs Sally Murchison; M B Melvin.
R—D B Rock.
S—Jorden Shattz; F G Sloan.
T—Geo Turvison; Marble Taylor.
W—Jack Williams; J H Watson.
Mc—Annie McLean; Mrs E McIntyre; Fannie McAllerte.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—The Board of County Commissioners met at the Court House on Monday Oct. 1st. Present: Thos. G. Hall, Ch'n, Neill R. Blue, W. J. Kelly and A. A. McCaskill.

Jerusha Howard's allowance was reduced from $2 to $1 per month; Eliza Powell was allowed 1 pair shoes and 8 yds. white cloth; Christian Wilson and Nick McFarland were ordered to the poor house; Enoch Herring and Hester Raiford were allowed $1 per month each for this month only; ordered that the little boy of Fannie Harris at the poor house be bound to W. J. Kelly; the communication of John E. Eason was laid on the table; John McRae, Ag't, R. F. Strickland, J. E. Elliot, George D. Elliot, Miss Kate Elliot and Mrs. Jane Elliot were relieved from double tax; the petition of Sarah Deal was laid on the table; R. T. Scanlin was allowed to move his bar from Magnolia House to No. 47 Person street; M. Faulk & Co. were granted license to retail spiritous liquors at his old stand on Green street:

The following bills were allowed:

J M Byrd, jail account, $102; A F Hobbs, supplies one pauper one month $1; A H West, $3; Jones & Wilson, three paupers one month, $7.50; J E Elliot & Bro, one pauper, 7 months, $14; D M McDonald, 52 paupers, 1 month, $95.50; D M McDonald, supplies poor house 1 month, $23.25; S R Parker, Sup't poor house $35; D W McArthur, supplies furnished $12.50; Daniel Elliot, digging grave, $1.50; J H Smith, repairing bridge (Crane's Creek), $30; D A McDiarmid, repairing bridge and assessor, $26; H N Monroe, repairing bridge (Lamont's) $3 25; C B McMillan, ten day's service as officer of court, 1882, $20.10; Hinsdale & Broadfoot, medicine for poor, $18.52; J R McNeill, coffins for poor, $6.30; Hector McNeill, taking tax list, Rockfish, $22.50; A J Hollingsworth, taking tax list, Cedar Creek, $24; W D Adams, taking tax list, Carver's Creek, $19.50.

The following are the Assessors for the different Townships and the amounts allowed:

Seventy-first—J A McPherson, $10.50.
Rockfish—W J Buie, $9; John Smith, $9; Dan'l Smith, $9.
Little River—Dougald McLauchlin, $10.50; J H Smith, $10.50; Owen Priest, $10.50.
Carver's Creek—W G Adams, $12; C D Nixon, $12; A D McNeill, $10.50.
Cross Creek—A M Campbell, $28.50; A Overbaugh, $28.50; J H Roberts, $27.
Cedar Creek—N C Thagard, $10.50; W T Fisher, $10.50; W B Draughon, $10.50.
Black River—W J Smith, $12; I W Godwin, $10.50; John Williams, $7.50.
Beaver Dam—James M Jessup, $9; D S Bullard, $10.50; Haywood Fisher, $9.
Flea Hill—W J Hourine, $12; W J McPhail, $12; J McGeddie, 12.

REVIVAL AT ROCKFISH.—We learn that a great revival is progressing at Rockfish, under Rev. Mr. Townsend, whose successful efforts at Camp Ground Church were noted by our correspondent "Unus" in the OBSERVER of September 20th.

ROMANTIC.—Nearly forty years ago there came to Fayetteville a young German fresh from his native country, who resolved to make this his future home. He set up a bakery, and many persons here remember the nice cakes and spruce beer he served to his customers. His polite manners and attention to business won for him many friends, and he was soon on the road to prosperity. Before leaving Germany he had engaged himself to marry a young woman of his native place, and as soon as he became established in business he wrote for her to come to this country. All alone, unattended and unprotected, she crossed the Atlantic and came to this town to meet the man she loved. They were married immediately, and, we presume, lived happily—for a few months. But death came and the young husband was snatched away, leaving the young widow lone and desolate, and thousands of miles away from home and kindred. Kind friends were not wanting, however, to cheer her in her sore bereavement. The prattle of her infant boy (born after the death of its father) no doubt contributed to soothe her anguish. She carried on her husband's business, and that, too, successfully—making more than enough for the support of herself and son. Years rolled on, and she still occupied her little stand at the foot of Haymount. But in an evil hour a countryman of hers, an adventurer, who had been but a short time in the place, made her acquaintance and induced her to marry him. They lived together but a little while. He cruelly deserted her, taking with him, it was said, about one thousand dollars of her hard-earned money. She made no useless repining, but continued business for a year or two, and then returned to her native land.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. Dr. H. G. Hill Pastor.—Divine service every Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Lecture on Wednesday evening at 4 p. m.

BAPTIST.—Rev. Fred. W. Eason, Pastor.—Divine service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

EPISCOPAL (St. John's)—Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske Pastor—Divine service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

METHODIST.—Rev. Jno. R. Brooks Pastor.—Divine service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock. Young Men's Christian Association meets on Tuesday evenings at 8 o'clock.

CATHOLIC.—There is no priest regularly stationed here. Divine service is held at stated times during the year, of which due notice will be given.

ST. JOSEPH'S (Colored Episcopal)—Rev. H. S. McDuffie Pastor.—Divine service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 5. p. m. Suday school at 3½ p. m.

EVANS' CHAPEL (Colored Methodist)—Rev. G. H. Haynes Pastor.—Divine service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school exercises at 3½ p. m.

BAPTIST (COLORED)—Rev. C. Sumner Pastor.—Divine service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

RACES AT THE STATE FAIR.—The Raleigh *News and Observer* says the 3 year-old stakes and Carolina cup closed last Saturday with the following entries:

For 3-year-old stakes, $25 entrance, $15 forfeit, $150 added; J. A. Williams, b. g. by Pimlico, dam by Australia. E. S. Summerville, b. f. Meta Capehart, by Cad, dam Bell. W. Wyche, b. c. Occonechee, by Red Dick, dam Mary Long. Runnymede Stables b. f Berina, by Alarm, dam Beresina. D. H. Barlow's ch. c. Stormbird, by Jenifer, dam Winnie.

Carolina Cup—for all ages—2 mile heats, $50 entrance h. f., $250 added. H. J. Pope, b. h. Gov. Vance, 6 years, Red Dick, dam Mary Long. Jas. Norwood, b. c. Tar Heel, 4 years, by Abd-el-Koree, dam Calash. Runnymede Stables, b. f. Bonnie Kate, 4 years, by Rappahannock, dam Libbie L. E. S. Summerell, b. f. Meta Capehart, 3 years, by Cad, dam Bell. J. A. Williams, Jr., b. f., 3 years, by Pimlico, dam by Australian.

This is a rich list of entries and both races will produce close finishes and the winner will have to move fast.

* * * * * * *

The Pimlico gelding we know only by his breeding, but his gallant young owner trained Palmetto, whose electric finish with Outcast and Iderim brought the grand stand to its feet last year. With good luck Mr. Williams will bring him to the front fit to run for a man's life.

THE MARKETS.—New York, Oct. 2, Noon.—Cotton steady at 10⅛ cents for middling uplands and 10⅝ for Orleans. Futures quiet and firm, with sales at the following quotations: October 10.48c; November 10.62; December 10.73c; January 10.85; February 11.00c; March 11.13c. Spirits turpentine 39½@40c. Rosin $1.50@$1.60.

Liverpool, Oct. 2—Noon—Cotton—market firm; uplands 5 13-16d; Orleans 5 15-16d; receipts 6,300 bales, all of which were American.

3:30 P. M.—Uplands, l. m. c., October deliv- 5 56-64d; December and January delivery 5 55-64d; January and February delivery 5 57-64d.

Presbyterial Notice.

The Presbytery of Fayetteville stands adjourned to meet at Union Church, Moore County, N. C., on Thursday, October 11th, 1883, at 12 o'clock M.

The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. Angus N. Ferguson, the retiring Moderator.

J. P. MCPHERSON, S. C.

MARRIED.

RACKLEY—MCARTHUR—In this town, on the 29th ult., by J. C. Poe, Esq., Mr. W. B. RACKLEY to Miss LAURA MCARTHUR.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

It Bears the Closest Scrutiny.

In the many items of news published, or reprinted, in the advertising columns of the newspapers of the day, it is satisfying to the reader to be fully assured that all the names given as winners of capital prizes, at various times of different amounts in The Louisiana State Lottery are correct and truly stated, in addition to the many who avoid publicity for various reasons. All names and amounts are genuine and will bear the close scrutiny of investigation. If any one doubts this fact let him seek information of M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., and he can be fully satisfied of its exact truth.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE IS PERfectly safe and easily administered. It is cheap and will give satisfaction. Try it.

Success.

Some one said nothing succeeds like success. The best preacher saves the most souls; the best farmer makes the most bread; the best lawyer protects his client; the best medicine is that which will do successfully and with the greatest certainty just what it is recommended for. "Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer" will destroy and remove worms if there be any in the body. "Everybody's Cathartic Pill" acts gently, mildly and with certainty on the liver and bowels. They are each 25 cents a bottle and are kept both in country stores and by druggists. Doctors prescribe them.

MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY
WILL CURE YOU
AND
FAYETTEVILLE DRUGGISTS KEEP IT.

DIED.

SHAW—Suddenly, near Lumber-bridge Church, Robeson County, N. C., Sept. 7th, 1883, Mr. DANIEL SHAW, in the 51st year of his age. He was born July 25th, 1833, and died Sept. 7th, 1883. Mr. Shaw had long been an acceptable and valuable member of Lumber bridge Church, and his death is a great loss to the neighborhood. He left a widow and three little children, whom we commend to the great and good Shepherd.

J. P. M.

WRIGHT—In Wilmington, on the evening of the 28th ult., FLORIE, daughter of Capt. John N. Maffitt, and beloved wife of Joshua G. Wright.

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
CHARLES HAIGH,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina	7.75@8
Hog Round,	11@11½	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	11@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	13½@14	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	9@10
Sides,	8½@9½	Dry Salt,	9@00
Shoulders,	8@9	Green,	4@5
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	10@11	American,	3½@4
Hams,	17@00	Swedes,	6@7
Shoulders,	9@10	LARD—	
BAGGING—	10@11	North Carolina,	11½a13
BEEF—		Western,	11@12
On foot,	2½@3½	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	6@7	Upper,	33@35
BEESWAX—	20@22	Sole,	00@00
BUTTER—		Harness,	2@32
North Carolina,	25@35	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$3.60
Java,	20@30	PORK—	
Rio,	9½@11	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	@50
COTTON TIES	1.65a2.00	Irish, bush	$1.00@0.00
CHICKENS—	15@30	SALT—	1.10@0.00
EGGS—	20@00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	8½@9
N. C. Fam.	$5.00@0.00	Granulated,	11@12½
Wes. Fam.	5.50@6.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	1.00@1.10	SHUCKS—	50@65
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	6@7
Corn,	75@80	WOOL—	17@20
Oats,	45@00	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	80@90	Corn Whiskey,	2.00
Peas,	75@80	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c

Middling	9¼@00
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$1 25@0 00
Yellow Dip	$2.25
Virgin Dip	$2.25
Spirits	33½@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	90@2 75.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 2—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 35½ cents per gallon, with sales reported of 170 casks at 36 cents and 70 do. at 35⅝ cts.

ROSIN—The market was dull at $1.12½ for Strained and firm at $1.17½ for Good Strained, with no sales to report.

TAR—The market was firm at $2.00 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, with sales reported at $1.25 for Hard and $2.00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

TIMBER—P M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, $8.50@14.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 12.00@13.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.50, $9.00@$10.00; Mill Prime, $7.50@8.00; Common Mill $.400@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.50@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*

J. A. PEMBERTON

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally that his stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS SUPASSED BY NONE.

Brocade Silks, all shades.
Brocade Velvets, all shades.
Plushes, " "
Ottoman Silks, " "
Cashmeres, " "
Jersey Cloths, " "
Shoods " " "
Billiard " " "
Biarritz " " "
Corduret " " "

We also keep the celebrated makes of

Girard Black Silks.

We have a full line of SILK FRINGES—all the new shades—to match these goods.

Flannels.

We have quite a full line of Flannels in Stripes, Plaids and Plain—all colors.

Also, an elegant Line of

Ladies' Cloth for Riding Habits.

in all the new shades.

Our Gloves, Hosiery and Notion Department

IS COMPLETE.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

We would call special attention to our Shoe Department, in which we have a fine and full line for Children, Misses Ladies, Boys and Men. We are sole agents for the celebrated Chas. Heiser and Clement, Wiel & Ball

HAND-MADE SHOES.

All we ask is a trial of these shoes. Every pair guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or money refunded.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

The latest and nobbiest styles for Men, Youths and Boys. This department is *specially* attractive.

CASSIMERES.

The finest assortment ever offered in this market. North Carolina, Virginia and foreign manufactures.

SHIRTS.

Call and examine our Laundried and Unlaundried REINFORCED

DIAMOND SHIRTS,

—said to be the best ever offered to the public.

CARPETS.

Our stock of Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets was selected with unusual care this season.

RUGS, CRUMB CLOTHS AND BED BLANKETS.

ULSTERS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS

for Ladies, Misses and Children. Also a nice line of Ladies, Misses and Children's Gossamers.

☞ADDITIONS TO STOCK EVERY WEEK. The above goods having been purchased at very close prices, they will be sold at great bargains. Attentive, polite salesmen will always take pleasure in showing them.

J. A. PEMBERTON,
N. W. corner Market Square.
Fayetteville, N. C., September 27, 1883. 34-2t

An enticing exhibit.

For years the Ladies have been demanding a better grade of Dress fabrics, and in our opinion they have this season realized their most sanguine and highest expectations. The beautiful display of elegant and attractive silks, satins, brocades and cashmeres found at Frank Thornton's handsome sales-rooms is extremely enticing and cannot fail to satisfy the most ardent imagination of the most exacting purchaser. Every hue and tint portrayed by the beautiful rain-bow is exhibited in endless profusion. The artistic blending of colors, the busy clerks and throngs of customers all tend to make Thornton's Store well worth a visit, if only for sight-seeing.

Oct 4, 1883. 1t

Second Stock.

I HAVE just received my SECOND STOCK OF CROCKERY, such as fine

FANCY AND PLAIN CHAMBER SETS.
TEA SETS.
HAVILAND'S CHINA PLATES, CUPS AND SAUCERS.
MOTTO CUPS AND BARBER MUGS, at bottom prices.

Fresh Groceries Received Daily.

Call and examine my stock.
All goods delivered free of charge.

J. A. PEMBERTON, JR.
Oct 4, 1883 35tf

North Carolina Resources.

"One of the most useful series of descriptive books ever published about any State."
—BOSTON POST.

HALE'S INDUSTRIAL SERIES
Two Volumes Now Ready.

I. THE WOODS AND TIMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Curtis's, Emmons', and Kerr's Botanical Reports; supplemented by accurate County Reports of Standing Forests, and illustrated by an excellent Map of the State.

1 *Volume* 12*mo. Cloth*, 273 *pp.*, $1.25.

II. IN THE COAL AND IRON COUNTIES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Emmons', Kerr's, Laidley's, Wilkes', and the Census Reports; supplemented by full and accurate sketches of the Fixty-six Counties, and Map of the State.

1 *Volume* 12*mo. Cloth*, 425 *pp.*, $1.50.

Sold by all Booksellers, or mailed post paid, on receipt of the price, by

E. J. HALE & SON,
Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, New York;
or
P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct 4, 1883 35tf

A Proclamation by the Governor.

$200 Reward.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, official information has been received at this Department that Duncan McEachern, late of the County of Robeson, stands charged with the murder of Anderson Toy: And Whereas, it appears that the said Duncan McEachern has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS J. JARVIS, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Duncan McEachern to the Sheriff of Robeson County, at the Court House in Lumberton, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the one hundred and seventh year of American Independence.

THOS. J. JARVIS.

By the Governor:
G. L DUDLEY, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Duncan McEachern is a negro, about 5½ feet high and about 22 years old. He has a small, black moustache, red eyes, a keen, sharp nose, short fingers and a blunt head, small and round. There is a slight impediment in his speech and he has a downcast look when spoken to.

As the murder was committed in Cumberland, the criminal if captured, may be delivered to me.

R. W. HARDIE,
Sheriff of Cumberland County.
Oct 4, 1883 35-6t

Ladies' Wraps.

FRANK W. THORNTON
OFFERS
NEW MARKETS
in best Black English Stockinette.
ULSTERS
in new styles and all colors.
CLOTH RAGLANS,
variety of new colors.
RICH DOLMANS
in Satin Radzimirs, Ottoman, Gros Grain Silks, &c., in choicest styles at very attractive prices.
FINE BLACK STOCKINETTF JERSEY JACKETS,
an exceedingly handsome wrapping.
STYLISH, MEDIUM AND LIGHT COLORED ENGLISH WALKING JACKETS.
ELEGANT STOCKINETTE JERSEY JACKETS,
in all colors.
FUR-TRIMMED SATIN RHADAME CIRCULARS.
IMPORTED FUR-BACK STOCKINETTE JACKETS,
plain and braided.
RUSSIAN FUR-TRIMMED DIAGONAL CLOTH DOLMANS.
ELEGANT AND BEAUTIFUL
line of all the fashionable style
CLOAKS,
at remarkably low figures.
EIDER DOWN CLOTH,
EIDER DOWN CLOTH,
adapted for Children's Garments, Cloaks, Robes and Wraps; for Ladies' Sacques, Jackets, Opera Cloaks and Dressing Gowns; and wherever warmth and durability combined with
GOSSAMER LIGHTNESS,
is desired.
STOCKINETTE CLOTH,
STOCKINETTE CLOTH,
exquisitively nice.

FRANK W. THORNTON,
5, 7 and 9 North Hay St.
Sep 27, 1883 34-3t

State Colored Normal School.

THE next session of the State Colored Normal School will open MONDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1883, at the Howard School building, Fayetteville, N. C. Books are furnished to all students without charge. Tuition free.

For further information address
E. E. SMITH, Principal,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Sep 28, 1883 34-1m

New Millinery, Notions and Fancy Goods.

MRS. DYE

Having returned from the Northern Cities, where she has spent about five weeks in examining

TRIMMING,

and selecting the latest styles of the season, from Baltimore to Boston, and feel confident that we have a stock that will please the most fastidious in style and variety.

Also, we have a **MILLINER** from Baltimore, of exquisite taste, that has been copying the latest Parisian patterns. Call and be convinced at

No. 17 HAY STREET.

Fayetteville, Sep 27, 1883. 34tf

JAS. S. EVANS & CO.,

AGENTS FOR
Hege's Improved Saw Mills.

Have for sale Engines, Boilers, Gins, Cane Mills, Evaporators, Cotton Presses, Belting. Machinery of all kinds ordered at short notice.

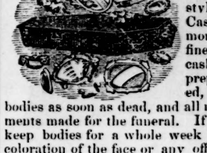
A BARGAIN.

A second-hand Brown Cotton Gin in good order.

JAMES S. EVANS & CO.,
Haigh's old stand, opposite A. B. Williams & Co's, Fayetteville, N. C.
Aug 30, 1883 30tf

S. SHEETZ & SON,

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers,



KEEP always on hand all sizes and styles of Coffins and Caskets, from the common pine coffin to the finest velvet covered casket. We are also prepared, when wanted, to take charge of bodies as soon as dead, and all necessary arrangements made for the funeral. If necessary we can keep bodies for a whole week without any discoloration of the face or any offensive odor. The junior partner of the firm will give his personal attention in all cases entrusted to our charge. We also have the finest two horse hearse in the city, which will be furnished, when wanted, either in town or in the country. We have just finished our new and handsome store on Green street, next door to Mrs. Banks's Confectionery. We have the handsomest Furniture Store that has ever been in Fayetteville. We have on hand and are receiving daily from the northern markets the largest stock with the greatest variety that has ever been in the city. Bedsteads, Mattresses, Chairs, Sofas, Bureaux, Sideboards and Wardrobes, of all styles and prices; Bedroom suites, Walnut and Poplar parlor suites; What-Nots, Hat Racks, Towel Racks, Tables, a nice lot of Baby Carriages, and in fact anything that is wanted in our line, we have it. Come one, come all. We will take great pleasure in showing you around, whether you want to buy or not. Old Furniture repaired and made to look as good as new, at a very small cost. We are also prepared to put down carpets, hang window curtains or any thing that is needed around a house in our line. We have some very fine Extension Window Cornices which we will sell cheap.

We thank the public for their past favors, and by strict attention to business and very low prices, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully,
S. SHEETZ & SON.
Fayetteville, Sep. 13, 1883 32-2m

Fayetteville Hardware and Supply House.

WALTER WATSON.

BOILER IRON cut any size and holes drilled for patching; Patch and Stay Bolts any size; Tools for patching boilers, &c.

Steam Guages and Valves all sizes.

Guage Glasses any length.

Steel all kinds and sizes; American and Swedes Iron any size.

Ropes and Twine; Grindstones and fixtures.

Builders' Hardware—such as Locks, Hinges, &c., &c.

Powder, Shot and Caps.

Gun and Pistol Cartridges.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols from $1 to $100. In fact everything kept in stock that constitutes a first-class Hardware Store.

Breech Loading Gun Cartridges loaded—any size.

☞ Repairing done in all its branches by first-class workmen under the personal superintendence of myself.

WALTER WATSON,
Two doors from the Fayetteville Observer Office.
Aug 30, 1883 30tf

HAVING THIS PAST SEASON TAKEN THE LEAD AS A FURNISHER OF

Boy's Wearing Apparel,

I INTEND TO MAINTAIN MY ASCENDANCY AGAINST ALL COMPETITION.

I HAVE CAREFULLY SELECTED SUCH AMPLE VARIETY OF

Boy's Clothing,

FROM KILTS FOR THE CHILD OF TWO YEARS TO

STYLISH SUITS FOR YOUNG MEN,

THAT IT WILL BE UNNECESSARY TO LOOK FURTHER.

☞ EVERY GARMENT SOLD IS *GUARANTEED* TO BE EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED OR THE MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED BY

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
SUCCESSOR TO HENRY ELSON,
Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Sept 20, 1883. 33-3t

Iron, Nails, Axes,

SHOVELS, SPADES, TRACES, HOES,

At CHAS. HAIGH'S.
April 19, 1883 11tf

R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.,

NOS. 41 AND 43 NORTH SIDE PERSON ST.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.,

GROCERIES—Heavy and Light,

HARDWARE,

PLOWS, CASTINGS, HAMES, COLLARS, TRACE CHAINS, &c.

Confectioneries,

Tobacco, Cigars and Notions,

They offer a large stock and good selection of everything that one could wish, and the public will always find them prepared to supply their wants.

The removal to our new stand has given us ample room for the exhibit of our goods and the accommodation of our customers.

R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.
Sep 13, 1883 32-3m

F. F. F. F. G's.

Fresh, Fine, Fancy Family Groceries and Provisions.
No. 47, Person Street.

New Store---New Goods.

WE call the special attention of the families of Fayetteville and vicinity to our extensive and well assorted stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, as follows:

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE FLOUR,
PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR,
BEDFORD FAMILY FLOUR,
MAPLETON FAMILY FLOUR,
Ferris' Hams, Tongues, Breakfast Strips, Bacon, Lard, N. O. and Cuba Molasses, White Drips, Syrups, Sugars, Teas, Gilt Edge Butter, English Dairy Cheese, Rice, Vinegar, Hominy, Sea Foam, Soda, Soaps for Toilet and Laundry, Starch, Candles, Lye, Tubs, Baskets, Brooms, Buckets, Sugar and Coffee Bail Boxes, T

AGRICULTURAL.

FARM NOTES.—A ton of sorghum cane will produce from ten to fifteen gallons of syrup on an average.

Bagging tomatoes has been found to color them brilliantly and improve them in several respects.

This is a good opportunity for packing butter for winter use, and good, clean stone jars are the best for the purpose.

A feed of sulphur, mixed with bran and cracked corn, has been found to be efficacious in keeping away ticks from sheep.

One part of sulphuric acid to 200 of water is said to be the best of all disinfectants for yards that have been visited by chicken cholera.

The Orange County Farmer says that the eyes next to the stems of potatoes are of but little value, as they seldom grow or produce. The eye end is the most prolific, and should be halved, and, when large, quartered. The body may be cut to suit.

It costs but very little to try experiments with the new varieties of wheat, and every wheat grower should give them all a fair trial. What is easily improved by selection, and the introduction of new varieties can be greatly assisted if the farmers will make improvement of wheat a special object.

The wax plant of Carolina and Pennsylvania is profitably cultivated in Algeria. The gathered fruit is put into a coarse bag, which is placed in boiling water. The wax soon rises to the surface, and is sold as a substitute for beeswax, which it chemically resembles.

It is maintained by some scientists that the aroma of fruits increases with the latitude, while the sweetness decreases. Many herbs, such as carraway, are richer in essential oils in Norway than in more southern regions. This effect is ascribed to the influence by the prolonged light of the summer months.

FEEDING TURNIPS.—Feeding turnips to milking cows is objected to on account of the ill flavor communicated to the milk, and which spoils it for any good use. But it is not necessary that this ill flavor should be given to the milk. It is caused by the very volatile odor of the roots, which is absorbed by the stomach, and then by the blood, and lastly by the milk. A large part of it is carried off by the perspiration through the skin and a large part through the kidneys. The reason of the rapidity of this effect of feeding turnips is the large proportion of water which they contain, and that water is very quickly absorbed by the blood and dispersed through the system, and as quickly got rid of through the skin and the kidneys. It is precisely the same with onions, garlic and other flavored weeds, and also with impure water. But this very rapid transpiration of the water gives a clew to a ready means of avoiding the objectionable effect referred to. If turnips are fed immediately after milking, night and morning, the odor passes off and does not affect the next morning. It is not safe to feed them before milking, unless it is done immediately before it, as water is absorbed from the stomach into the blood with great rapidity, and the odor would begin to reach the milk in a few minutes. The odor of garlic may be prevented—it is said—in somewhat the same manner, but we have not personally tried the effect for want of the garlic. But it is so reported by a dairyman who says he was troubled with the smell of garlic or wild onion in his milk. To obviate this he put the cows in the stable at about 3 o'clock each afternoon, and fed on hay and gave them grain as usual. The result was all he anticipated; a result of three hours allowed this scent to pass off in the other secretions, though previously it very strongly flavored both milk and butter. The same course, he suggests, would probably be an advantage when the milk tastes of other foul weeds in the pasture, and he is probably right.—*The Dairy.*

THE IMPORTANCE OF FEWER ACRES.—If ten acres of land cost $100, and if they produce $10 worth of crops they are paying 10 per cent. on the investment, just as much as if $100 had been loaned at the rate of 10 per cent. interest. Now, there is no man who would think of living on the interest of $100 loaned at even this high rate, but instances are not rare of men making a good living for themselves and their families from the careful cultivation of ten acres of land. We mention this fact to prove that the too frequent expression that "farming does not pay" is not in accordance with fact. There is no other business in which a man would attempt with $100 to support a family. Yet still there is truth in the remark, so far as it is applicable to farming as it is carried on in some sections of the country. If a man invests $1,000 in 100 acres of land and makes only ten of them, or $100 worth, available, he cannot expect to derive a profit from the other ninety acres, any more than he could expect an interest upon $1,000 when he had only $100 of it invested. Our position is that land actually cultivated pays a better interest on the money invested than any other venture. The farmer cannot expect idle acres to yield him a revenue any more than he can idle dollars. Unfortunately, the farmer of the Northwest has, as a general thing, nine acres of idle land where he has one productive one, and the one productive acre is expected to pay the interest on the price of the whole ten. Extraordinary management would be necessary to make this kind of farming pay.—*Pacific Rural Spirit.*

SORGHUM SUGAR.—A Washington dispatch says that Professor Richardson, Chemist of the Agricultural Department, has just returned from Rio Granada, N. J., near Cape May City, where he has been visiting the sorghum sugar farm owned by a party of Philadelphia capitalists. The farm was opened as an experiment some four years ago, and the work of sugar-making has now passed beyond the experimental stage. The farm now grows nearly one thousand acres of sorghum, which is being manufactured into sugar at the rate of 7,000 pounds per day. The owners of the farm expect to manufacture about one million pounds of sugar this year. The sugar is fine and white, and is put directly on to the retail market, instead of being handled by refiners as is nearly all sugar from the tropics.

Corn husks braided make a serviceable and handsome mat. The braids to be sewed with sack needle and twine.

ENGAGEMENT & WEDDING RINGS
BRIDAL PRESENTS
WARREN + PRIOR + & + SON
JEWELERS
FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.
OF THE BEST QUALITY.

We have completed the improvements upon our building and are again open for business.

Call and see the beautiful line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVER WARE

At

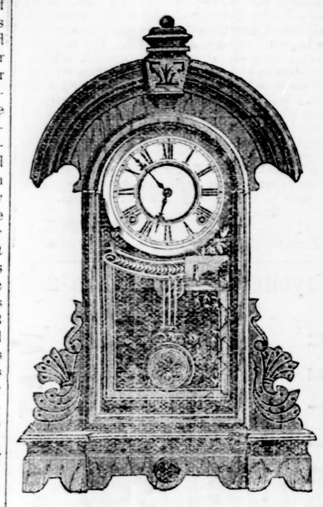
PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

Prior's Jewelry Store

carries the largest STOCK and the largest VARIETY of

CLOCKS

in Fayetteville.



THE STOCK OF

Silver Ware

AT

PRIOR'S

is the largest—exceeding the stocks carried during our palmiest days before the war.

We carry a large line of Joseph Rodgers & Sons' and Geo. Wostenholm & Sons' I. X. L.

Pocket Knives,

RAZORS AND SCISSORS.

RECOLLECT,

WATCHES AND CLOCKS BOUGHT OF US ARE WARRENTED FOR ONE YEAR.

Old Gold and Old Silver

taken in exchange for new goods.

WATCHES CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

WARREN PRIOR & SON,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

July 19, 1883. 24tf

NEW CROP.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mfg.Co. BALTIMORE.

PATENT ROLLER FLOUR,

Manufactured from Maryland and Virginia Wheat, celebrated for its purity and richness of Gluten, Phosphates and other nutricious Properties. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE,
PATAPSCO FAMILY,
PATAPSCO EXTRA,
CAPE HENRY FAMILY,
NORTH POINT FAMILY,
CHESAPEAKE EXTRA,
BEDFORD FAMILY,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

Bahrs 1774.....ROLLS 1882.

C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO.,
OFFICE—32 COMMERCE STREET.

Represented by
B. R. TAYLOR, Broker,
Fayetteville, N. C.

April 26, 1883. 12-6m

BUY THE CELEBRATED

Scotch Parlor Matches.

"POCKET,"
"CLYDESDALE,"
AND
"LOCH KATRINE" BRANDS,

Manufactured by Mitchell & Co., Glasgow, Scotland.

D. H. Wilson & Co.,

375 and 377 Washington St., New York, sole agents in the United States.

W. S. PRIOR, Salesman.

Sep 13, 1883 32-tf

NEW AND REVISED EDITION OF

Stephens' United States.

E. J. HALE & SON have just issued a new edition of STEPHENS' UNITED STATES, Revised and Enlarged by Mr. Stephens, whose last days were occupied in adding to the volume, first issued in 1872, the history of the country from 1872 to 1883.

The book is too well known to need reproduction of tributes to its excellence. Mr. Stephens had peculiar qualifications for his work. He was a statesman, identified with more than half a century of national growth and personally familiar with all of the men who have made their mark on the country's history during that period. His mind was eminently philosophical, and his writings are not mere dry details of events. He was a prominent actor in the most exciting and important scenes of our history, and wrote from personal observation and matured experience. He was a sincere and steadfast lover of truth.

These qualities enabled Mr. Stephens to make a book pronounced by the best teachers

THE MOST VALUABLE COMPENDIUM EVER MADE FOR THE SCHOOL ROOM,

the only school history really readable, and by the most eminent men, North and South, a work of highest excellence, vigorous, precise, perspicuous, truthful;

A PERFECT HAND BOOK

for the Statesman and for the Student of American History.

The new and complete edition—one volume 12mo, 526 pages—is well printed and strongly and tastefully bound. Price $1.50. Liberal rates made for introduction into schools and colleges, and a copy mailed to any teacher for examination on receipt of 75 cents.

Stephens' United States is for sale by all Booksellers, and by the Publishers,

E. J. HALE & SON,

Nos. 66 and 68 Reade Street, New York.

Aug 23, 1883 29tf

SMOKERS TAKE NOTICE.

I INVITE critical attention to the various brands of Cigars I am selling, as follows:

"Senator Ransom," "Pilot," "Our Guarantee," "Fortuna," "Trabuko," "Pony Ranger," "Cheek," "Solon Shingle," "Little Jewel," "Silver Ash," "Champion," "Escepcion."

These were bought from different manufacturers (whose cigars have given the best satisfaction here and elsewhere in North Carolina) at the very highest cost that would admit of their being retailed at the prices charged for them. I also keep the "Duke of Durham" Cigarette.

My endeavor is to please regular customers and secure trade. H. R. HORNE.

Aug 16, 1883. 28tf

E. J. HALE & SON,

PUBLISHERS,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

66 AND 68 READE STREET, NEW YORK.

INVITE ORDERS FOR

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS,

and for all kinds of

STAPLE STATIONERY,

Writing Papers—Cap, Letter, Note and other sizes; Blank Books, of all grades; Envelopes of all sizes and colors and qualities; School Slates, best quality, all sizes; Slate and Lead Pencils; Pens, Inks, Mucilage, etc., etc.

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 29, 1883. 8tf

CIGARS,

SMOKING AND CHEWING

TOBACCO

of very best quality, at

CHAS. HAIGH'S.

April 19, 1883 11tf

H. McD. ROBINSON,

LAW OFFICE,

GREEN STREET

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 24, 1883 16-1y

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if FOUTZ'S Powders are used in time.
FOUTZ'S Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
FOUTZ'S Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
FOUTZ'S Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
FOUTZ'S Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Nov 16, 1882. 134-1y

"MOORE COUNTY GRIT"

Corn-Mills and Millstones,

ALL SIZES.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR TABLE MEAL!

Samples of Meal Sent on Application.

NORTH CAROLINA MILLSTONE CO.

Charlotte, N. C.

(Please Mention this Paper.)

Stoves! Stoves!

We are now receiving another consignment of

STOVES,

which we offer at Manufacturers' prices, together with a large assortment of PIECE and STAMPED TIN WARE.

Also, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Toilet Sets and Bath Tubs, (both sponge and hip); Stove Pans and Pipes, all sizes; Galvanized Iron Evaporators; Stove Repairs of all kinds. Call and see our Stove Pipe Shelves, the best thing out. Rising Sun Stove Polish always on hand—the best in use.

A large lot of FRUIT JARS—all sizes.

TIN ROOFING and GUTTERING promptly done.

TIN VALLEY GUTTERING of any length constantly on hand.

McMILLAN BROS.

Fayetteville, June 7, 1883 18tf

1832. 1883.

THE JAS. R. McNEILL

COFFIN HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Dealer in all sizes and styles of

Coffins and Caskets;

Cloth, Walnut, Poplar and Pine.

Hearse furnished when desired and all necessary arrangements attended to.

BURIAL ROBES in several grades always on hand.

All orders in this department, DAY OR NIGHT, will have my PERSONAL ATTENTION.

FURNITURE

upholstered, repaired and varnished

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

JAS. R. McNEILL, Prop'r.

March 15, 1883. 6tf

Fayetteville Marble Yard.

Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and patrons for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the last 37 years, and informs them that he still continues the business at his old stand.

His workmanship and material will always be of the best quality and his prices as low as the lowest. GEO. LAUDER.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 29, 1883. 8-1y

NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Investigate for Yourselves!

Postmaster-General Gresham having published a wilful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co., New Orleans T. M. Wescott, Manager	$1,366,300
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Oglesby, President	463,900
Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President	125,100
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Baldwin, President	88,350
Paid to Union National Bank, S. Charlaron, Cashier	64,450
Paid to Citizens' Bank, E. L. Garriere, President	57,000
Paid to Germania National Bank Jules Cassard, President	30,600
Paid to Hibernia National Bank, Chas. Palfrey, Cashier	37,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier	13 150
Paid to Mutual National Bank, Jos. Mitchel, Cashier	8,200
Total paid as above	$2,253,650
Paid in sums of under $1,000 at the various offices of the Company throughout the United States	2,627 410
Total paid by all	$4,881,060

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above-named corporations, and for our legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at our Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN, *President.*

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000. Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 26, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly,

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, October 9, 1883—161st Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE	$75,000	
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do	do 500	4 500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans La.,

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Sept. 13, 1883. 32-4t

J. W. JOHNSON. W. D. McNEILL.

J. W. JOHNSON & CO.,

MACHINISTS

AND

Blacksmiths.

IN connection with our Blacksmith Shops we are prepared to repair

Engines, Boilers, Cotton Gins,

and all kinds of Machinery.

All we ask is a trial. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

J. W. JOHNSON & CO.,

Machinists and Blacksmiths,

At McLauchlin's Old Stand,

Next to A. A. McKethan & Son's Carriage Factory.

Fayetteville, July 19, 1883. 24-6m

LIVERY AND SALE.

GASTER & HARRINGTON keeps always on hand for public accommodation, at their

Headquarter for Stock

on Donaldson street, fine pleasure horses and vehicles and good roadsters and conveyances for long drives.

Farmers and Planters

in need of good horses and mules will secure unequalled bargains and favorable terms by giving them their patronage.

GASTER & HARRINGTON.

June 28, 1883. 21tf

New Crop Cuba

AND

New Orleans Molasses,

At

CHAS. HAIGH'S.

Fayetteville, April 19, 1883 11tf

R. S. HUSKE,

Attorney at Law,

No. 2 OLD STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 14, 1883. 19-1y

J. H. FARRAR,

(Fayetteville Hotel Building,)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AGENT FOR

The Light Running "New Home," "New Howe," "Domestic," "Hartford" and "Davis" Sewing Machines.

Organs $40 to $150; Orguinettes $9 to $15; Orguinette Music 5c. to 6c. per foot; Pianos $200 to $350; Jewitt's Horse Detachers $4; "Farrar Turbine Water Wheel;" Oil, Needles and Attachments for all Machines. Repairing a specialty. Terms cash or monthly instalments.

AGENTS WANTED.

Feb'y 22, 1883. 3-1y

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,

120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati" Jump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars Top and No-Top Buggies.

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market, and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

HARNESS

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

MERCHANT MILLS!

New Management.

HAVING purchased the above named property from Mr. W. C. Troy, and having assumed the personal management of the same, I would call the attention of all of the old patrons of the Mill and as many new ones as will favor me with their custom, to the fact that the Mill is now in first-class order and being run with an especial desire to give satisfaction.

FINE BREAD MEAL a specialty. Goods delivered to order.

Give me a trial as I am determined to please.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, Oct 26, 1882. 131tf

TIN ROOFING!

I have returned to Fayetteville, and have all the

Latest Improved Roofing Machines.

I am now fully prepared to do

All Kinds of Roofing at Short Notice.

Single Locked Soldered $5 per square—Double Locked $5.50.

All contracts made in writing. All work warranted. I. B. DAVIS.

July 26, 1883. 25tf

Furniture! Furniture!

J. L. ALLEN & CO.

having dissolved copartnership, the undersigned will continue the

Furniture Business in all its Branches,

at his old stand, Nos. 14, 16, 18 and 20 Gillespie Street.

He will also continue the manufacture of

Sash, Blinds, Doors and Building Material of all kinds,

at his factory on Mumford Street. If any of his customers prefer white pine goods, he will order such for them at cost of laying them down at Fayetteville.

Thanking his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, he respectfully begs a continuance of the same.

He will guarantee satisfaction in both goods and work, or the money will be refunded.

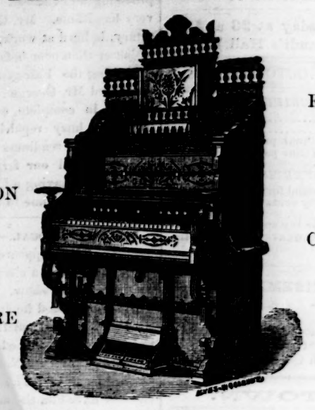
Respectfully, J. L. ALLEN.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 12, 1883. 10tf

McNEILL & CO.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

STIEFF, PALACE,
SCHOMACKER, ESTEY,
HALLET & CUMSTON BURDETT,
UPRIGHT CLOUGH &
AND SQUARE WARREN
PIANOS. ORGANS.



The Best and Cheapest Small Instruments of all kinds.

Strings from 5 cents to 30 cents. Sheet Music and Music Books from 5 cents to $5.00. 5 cent Music a specialty.

Send for catalogue and prices.

Fayetteville, Aug. 9, 1883 27tf

E. T. McKETHAN,

—DEALER IN—

SEED OATS AND RYE.

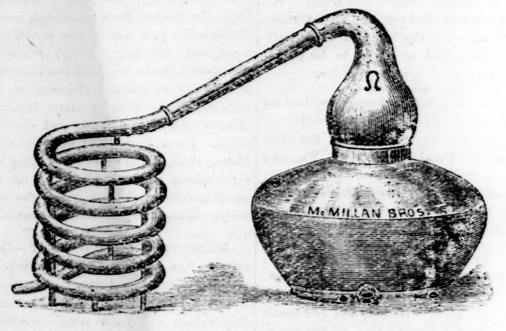
Corn, Hay, Flour, Hominy,

COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 8, 1883. 11y

TURPENTINE STILLS.



We are continually manufacturing our

Improved Seamless Stills,

and have on yard, Stills of 12, 15 and 20 barrels capacity. Also, a lot of SECOND-HAND STILLS, which we will sell at a bargain. We have a large assortment of

STILL WORMS,

from 5 to 7 feet diameter. Also, a large lot of new and second-hand CAPS and ARMS. We carry in stock STILL BOTTOMS of all sizes, which will enable us to re-bottom any size Still with dispatch. Also,

Grate Bars, Doors and Glue Kettles.

REPAIRING through the country a specialty.

Seven Second-hand Whiskey Stills, from 15 to 80 gals.

In fact, we carry a larger stock in this line than any house South, and sell upon the most accommodating terms. Call and see us.

McMILLAN BROS.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 7, 1883. 18tf

HORNER SCHOOL,

OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fall Session of 1882 Begins the Fourth Monday in July.

INSTRUCTORS:

J. H. HORNER J. C. HORNER.
J. M. HORNER.

With such assistant instructors as the exigencies of the School may require.

The chief work of the School is done by the Senior Principal and his two sons. The less important work is given to assistant instructors, who are selected with especial reference to their peculiar fitness for the duties assigned them; and the number of students will not be increased beyond the capacity of the Principals to take personal charge of all the classes in the leading branches taught, and to supervise all the work of the School.

The School has been under its present management for more than THIRTY YEARS, and in this sense, it is, we believe, the oldest school in the South.

As several of the Cadets will leave for College, there will be room next Session for about twenty new students.

For Catalogue apply to the Principals.

J. H & J. C. HORNER.

June 15, 1882. 112tf

CALL ON US

For Corn, Oats, Hay and Rice Straw—Bacon, Lard, and Flour, all grades, Cuba and Porto Rico Molasses. Sugar and Coffee, Marshall and Liverpool Salt, Tobacco, Snuff, Soap, Starch, Candy,

Crackers and Candles, Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris and Hair, Glue, Bungs, Spirit Barrels, Hoop Iron and Nails, Randolph 4 4 Sheetings, Rubber Belting, 2 to 10 inches and 3 and 4 ply.

Agents for the Brown Cotton Gin.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fayetteville, May 17. 108-tf

Express Steamboat Co.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson, will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

April 12, 1883 10tf

Collars, Bridles, Saddles, Hames,

At

CHAS. HAIGH'S.

April 19, 1883 11tf

WHEELER & WILSON

New No. 8.

BEST machine to buy, because it is easiest to learn; easiest to manage; most durable; does most perfect work; it has no noisy shuttle; runs the lightest, and will not endanger your health.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.

Office Market Square, next door to A. Moore's, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 26, 1883. 25-6m

A. MOORE,

MARKET SQUARE AND GREEN STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Tobacco and Cigar Store.

Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Feb'y 22, 1883 3tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 19, 1879.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 19, 1879 trains going up the road will leave—

Fayetteville at	4.00 p. m
Little River at	4.45 "
Spout Spring at	5.15 "
Swann's Station at	6.05 "
Jonesboro at	6.40 "
Sanford at	7.10 "
Egypt at	7.40 "
Arrive at Gulf	7.55 "
Return trains will leave—	
Gulf at	6.00 a. m.
Egypt at	6.25 "
Sanford at	7.20 "
Jonesboro at	7.45 "
Swann's Station at	8.15 "
Spout Spring at	9.10 "
Little River at	9.40 "
Arrive at Fayetteville	10.20 "

L. C. JONES, Superintendent

Feb'y 8, 1883. 1tf

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for *MODERATE FEES.*

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from *WASHINGTON.*

Send *MODEL OR DRAWING.* We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make *NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.*

We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div. and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own State or county, address C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Dec 7, 1882. 137tf